

WEATHER FORECAST

For 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday:
Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate winds, fine and warm for several days.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

WILLINGTON TO VISIT VICTORIA JUNE 30

BUILDING PROGRAMME REPRESENTING \$100,000 STARTED IN CITY

HOME BUILDING IS FEATURE OF WORK IN RESIDENTIAL AREAS

Handsone Residences Are Under Construction in Oak Bay and Uplands; Tenders to Be Called for New Begg Garage; Colwood Golf Club Plans Being Prepared; Bids Asked for the First Unit of Malahat Solarium

New construction representing an aggregate expenditure of over \$100,000 has just been commenced, or is about to be started, in the city and suburbs. Oak Bay, embracing the Uplands, is the popular building locality. Residences are a feature of the new building programme. It was announced to-day by Architect P. Leonard James that he is calling for bids from selected contractors, to close on Monday next, for a handsome residence which will be erected for H. Burt-Smith at the corner of Beach Drive and Herriek Street, Oak Bay.

SALE PRICES ARE FIRMER ON LOCAL REALTY

Realtors of City Report Improvement in Property Conditions

Hill Farm, Formerly Owned By J. S. H. Matson, Sold This Week

Hill Farm, Cobble Hill, once the property of J. S. H. Matson, and comprising 300 acres of fine agricultural land, with extensive improvements, was sold early this week, according to an announcement made this morning by Stewart Clark, of the firm of R. P. Clark & Co. of this city. The parties concerned in the transaction are not desirous of publicity and only a few of the fact of the sale have been made to be given to the public.

Hill Farm, known as one of the finest dairy farms in the Province, with a modern twelve-room residence standing within the borders of its broad acres, was formerly the property of Mr. Matson, but passed into the hands of other interests some time ago. For the second time it has changed ownership.

Although only twelve days have elapsed since the beginning of the month, Mr. Clark says that land sales are running into what will probably be a record. Already two residential lots have been sold in the Uplands, and a seven-room home in the Fairfield district was disposed of. There is a still, steady demand for residential property, and the prices are growing firmer, Mr. Clark declares.

HAVE NEW SUB-DIVISION
Within the next few days, Mr. Clark said to-day, since the indications were that the real estate market in Victoria was improving very rapidly, his firm was going to place a new sub-division on the market. This, he said, was in Oak Bay, and with splendid waterfront lots would prove extremely attractive for prospective purchasers.

Mr. Clark stated also that there were a number of deals pending, and that only the best of the finished drawings up papers, which dealt with prospective purchasers.

ARCTIC ATTEMPT ENDS IN FAILURE

Wilkins Land-seeking Expedition Now on Way From Alaska to U.S.
Fairbanks, Alaska, June 12.—The Detroit Arctic Expedition, which set out five months ago to hunt for and chart land in unexplored wastes north of Alaska, is en route to the United States. It failed.

66,415 CITIZENS IN EDMONTON NOW

Edmonton, June 12.—Edmonton's population is now 66,415, according to the figures of the recent civic census.

FOUR KILLED IN AUTO CRASH

Guilford, Conn., June 12.—Two young men, believed to be Yale University students, and their two women companions were killed here early to-day when their automobile crashed into a tree.

BUSINESS DEMANDS END OF COAL STRIKE IN BRITAIN, SAYS PREMIER

Chippenham, England, June 12.—Settlement of the coal strike in Great Britain must be reached before long in order to stop the decline of the nation's purchasing power, Premier Baldwin stated to-day in an address before 15,000 Conservatives here.

The Premier said one of the tragedies of the present time was that Great Britain's purchasing power was being diminished daily because of the industrial crisis through which the nation had passed. The first duty of all citizens, he declared, would be to get together to repair the industrial losses as soon as a coal settlement was reported.

Referring to the recent general strike, Premier Baldwin said: "In my view, what occurred was inevitable. If it had not come in my time, it would have come in that of my successor. There was nothing accidental about the decision taken by the trade union executive. It was deliberate. If it had had its way—contrary, I am sure, to the desire of many of those who launched it—it might have destroyed the very civilization which has taken generations of toil and sacrifice to build up."

(Concluded on page 3)

PERCY D. HAM IN COURT IN TORONTO

Eight Charges of Forgery and Uttering Forged Documents; Bond Scandal Case

Toronto, June 12.—Percy D. Ham appeared in the police court here to-day before Magistrate J. Edmund Jones on eight charges of forgery and uttering forged documents and was remanded until June 17. Bail was set at \$100,000.

Ham is still in custody. Relatives and friends are attempting to raise the required amount.

NINE CHARGES
Ham now faces a total of nine criminal charges, of which eight are for the alleged forging and uttering of promissory notes totaling \$300,000. The other is the original charge of attempted suicide, which he still faces.

Two additional charges were laid against him to-day, bringing the total of forgery counts to eight. The two new charges allege the forging and uttering of a promissory note for \$100,000. The same names—those of John Gleason and William Beattie—appear on all the notes, with the endorsement of Ham himself.

The eight charges relate to two notes for \$100,000 each and two of \$50,000.

THREE LOST LIVES DURING BIG STORM

Chicago, June 12.—Chicago and northern Illinois to-day counted the loss of three lives, injury to scores of persons and several hundred thousands of dollars in property damage done by a severe electrical storm last night.

Near Freeport and Rockport, Illinois, three deaths were reported as the result of the storm and a cloudburst which swelled the waters of the Pecatonica River and submerged lowlands.

Alton, Illinois, reported property damage of \$100,000.

FIRES IN HOLLOW TREES LASTED THROUGH WINTER

Nelson, June 12.—Two fires in hollow trees, one in the Lardeau district and the other in the Slocan district, believed to date from last Summer, are reported by Kootenay fire rangers.

FLIES TO MOSCOW ON TOKIO JOURNEY; CAPT. G. D'OISY

Warsaw, June 12.—Captain Georges Pelletier d'Oisy, French aviator, flying from Paris to Tokio, took off from here for Moscow this morning.

U.S. QUOTA IS NOW URGED FOR CANADA

Secretary of Labor Davis Says Nation in Error in Avoiding it

Canton, Ohio, June 12.—Extension of immigration quotas to all countries now exempt under the law was prescribed to-day as one of the aids to the United States labor by James J. Davis, Secretary of Labor, speaking at the convention of the National Brotherhood of Operative Pottery here.

Mr. Davis said that by failing to impose quota restrictions on native-born Canadians, Mexicans and immigrants from Central and South America, the United States had made the mistake of "leaving the backdoor to our country open after closing the front door."

Senator Borah introduced a resolution in the United States Senate to impose quota restrictions on people of the Northern Hemisphere, but indications are that no action will be taken at this session of Congress. Similar proposals heretofore have been blocked.

CHURCH EXECUTIVE PLANS DISCUSSED

Delegates in Montreal to Decide Nature of United Church Committee For Canada

Montreal, June 12.—The first general discussion of any considerable length since the opening of the sessions of the General Council of the United Church here took place this morning on the question of how appointments should be made to the executive committee of the council.

Speakers from widely separated parts of Canada and Newfoundland contended with each other as to whether the executive should be a body within each reach of the general headquarters in Toronto or whether the principle of geographical representation should be followed.

WIDE EXPERIENCE

Those favoring the former plan referred to the expense incurred in bringing representatives long distances and said geographical representation was not necessary in the carrying out of the instructions of the council itself, and further that even appointees from a central district would be geographically representative in the many of them had served at times in various parts of the country.

Proponents of geographical representation felt that the carrying out of the country had a direct voice in the carrying out of the church's policies and work. The expense incurred would be relatively small in proportion to the principle involved, they believed.

The matter was undecided at adjournment.

LIEN-GOVERNOR APPEALS FOR FOREST CONSERVATION

Kelowna, June 12.—Feeling keenly the importance of his subject, Lieutenant-Governor R. Randolph Bruce, addressing a group of Kelowna citizens at a banquet tendered in his honor last evening, stressed the crying need of greater interest in forest preservation.

A pioneer of British Columbia himself, the Lieutenant-Governor, with first-hand knowledge whereof he spoke, made telling reference to the early days when he walked from the Crow's Nest summit to Kootenay Landing, 182 miles, through splendid forest, now a land of blackened stumps and desolation through the ravages of forest fires, seventy-six of which he said had been caused by carelessness last year.

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NEW YORK THUGS KILL TWO; FAIL TO GET MONEY

New York, June 12.—Josephine DeForest twenty, and Samuel Winterbottom were killed, and Elizabeth Schumacher was probably fatally wounded here to-day when four armed robbers made an unsuccessful attempt to make off with the week's payroll of the Sunglo Company, wholesale importers.

OLIVER STANDS FIRMLY BEHIND RAILWAY PLANS

Premier Bares Reasons For Advocating Western Route For Peace River

Madness to Construct Railway Without Population, He Tells Railway Minister

British Columbia's reasons for urging a westerly outlet for the Peace River country, even though an easterly outlet is favored by engineers, who reported on the matter this week, were made public by Premier Oliver to-day. The Premier issued for publication a letter to Hon. George Graham, former Minister of Railways, which he wrote last year and in which he sets out the attitude of the Provincial Government in full.

Mr. Oliver added, however, that he agreed with the engineer's report that present conditions do not warrant further railway construction, and that it will fit in admirably as a principle to the success of any railway project, but he flatly disputes the engineers' conclusion that the proposed Peace River railway should run East of the Rockies rather than through northern British Columbia.

The Premier's statement ran as follows: "I agree with the report to the extent that present conditions do not warrant further railway construction, but I entirely disagree with the conclusion that it will fit in admirably as a principle to the success of any railway project, but he flatly disputes the engineers' conclusion that the proposed Peace River railway should run East of the Rockies rather than through northern British Columbia."

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Those favoring the former plan referred to the expense incurred in bringing representatives long distances and said geographical representation was not necessary in the carrying out of the instructions of the council itself, and further that even appointees from a central district would be geographically representative in the many of them had served at times in various parts of the country.

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VICTORIANS TO GREET CANADA'S NEW GOVERNOR

Viscount Willington Will Pass Through This City June 30 on His Way to Great Britain From the Orient; Will Visit His Homeland for Short Time Before Coming to Canada to Succeed Baron Byng

That Victoria will be the first point in Canada to greet Viscount Willington since the announcement of his appointment as Governor-General of Canada was made became apparent to-day when news was received here that he will arrive in the city from the Orient on board the liner Empress of Australia on June 30.

Lord Willington, who will return to England for a short stay before taking up his official duties in Canada, will join the ship at Yokohama.

From Victoria Lord Willington is to proceed to Vancouver, from where he will travel across Canada to take ship for Great Britain.

\$5,000,000 TO OUST D. LLOYD GEORGE

Peer Reported Anxious to Have British Liberals Read Out Ex-Premier

Sum Would be Given to Party Funds; Association Meets in London

London, June 12.—A political flurry has been caused by a report that an unnamed Liberal peer has offered to give £5,000,000 to the party funds on condition that former Premier Lloyd George cease to be associated with the organization.

It is understood a member of the Liberal Association referred to this report during last night's meeting of the association and asked whether it was true.

According to Mr. Lloyd George's supporters, there was no direct denial of the story.

The controversy between the E. D. & B. C. Railway and Lloyd George over the latter's policy during the recent general strike throughout Great Britain was brought up at the meeting last night, and resulted in the passage of a resolution expressing a strong desire for restoration of complete unity in the party under Lord Oxford's leadership.

Lloyd George is chairman of the Liberal members of Parliament. Lord Oxford is leader of the party at large.

LETTER FROM SNOWDEN

London, June 12.—Philip Snowden, Labor member of Parliament and former Chancellor of the Exchequer, wrote a letter to David Lloyd George, (Concluded on page 2)

MANY INJURED IN FIGHT IN PRAGUE

Prague, Czechoslovakia, June 12.—Communists here carrying out a demonstration of protest against the customs duties on cereals fell foul of the police last night, in a pitched battle which followed ten policemen and a large number of civilians were hurt.

Seventy of the manifestants were arrested.

COUNTRY CLUB SUMMER SITES TO BE MARKED

Real estate men participating in the development and marketing of the property of the Towner Farm at Patricia Bay, which is being subdivided with a country club as a center of the scheme, held their first meeting yesterday afternoon to formulate plans.

The property consists of about twenty hundred acres. It will be divided into parcels of a size from four-fifths of an acre up, for summer homes and estates grouped around the country club. Arrangements are being made for yachting accommodation as the property has a long waterfrontage.

ROAD WILL LINK SETTLEMENTS ON ISLAND'S COAST

Government to Finish New Ucluelet-Tofino Road, Opening up Long Beach

Leading centres on the West Coast of Vancouver Island will be linked together this year as a result of plans announced at the Public Works Department to-day. This year's programme will join together Ucluelet, at the mouth of Barkley Sound, with Tofino further north on the West Coast of Vancouver Island.

Men have been taken into these isolated places by steamer and are now at work on the road which opens up Long Beach, one of the largest stretches of sand on the coast. The road at present is not connected with the coast of the island and can be reached only by steamer. Eventually it will be incorporated in a road system which will link the West Coast with the rest of the island. Meanwhile it joins important West Coast settlements together and offers means of communication for the settlers there.

I.O.D.E. TO MEET IN CITY OF WINNIPEG

Manitoba Capital Chosen For 1927 Convention of the National Chapter

St. John, N.B., June 12.—Winnipeg was decided upon as the next place of meeting at the concluding session of the National Chapter of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire here this morning.

The meeting adopted several votes of thanks for the hospitality extended since the convention was opened last Monday.

In addition to the re-election of Miss R. M. Church of Toronto as president and Miss Joan Arnold, also of Toronto, as first vice-president, officers were elected as follows:

Second vice-president, Mrs. W. R. Jackson, Toronto; secretary, Mrs. M. Nicholson, Toronto; treasurer, Mrs. J. W. Power, Toronto.

**Rare Fragrance
Delicious Flavour**

Chase & Sanborn's

SEAL BRAND
TEA & COFFEE

Good Old Potatoes

We have a limited supply of good old Potatoes at, per 100 lbs. \$2.00

SYLVESTER FEED CO. 708 Yates Street

Books

LITERARY NOTES

Elmer Mordant, an Anglo-American novelist, has written "The Venture Book," which gives an account of his wanderings and adventures in the South Sea Islands. "Only by an effort," she says in this narrative, "does one remember that there are still, even in these days, many who have not so much as edged upon the unexplored desert of the Sargasso Sea; nor been in the company of a man who has dined upon his fellows with relish and without self-consciousness; nor consorted with widows who regard it as no more than a common decency of mourning to blacken themselves from passing foot and wearing an assortment of their husbands' bones along about their necks, posed for their photographs with the dear-departed's skull clasped in both hands."

The most successful Asiatic explorer of modern times is Sven Hedin. He was born in Sweden, and at an early age decided to become an Arctic explorer. But chance gave him an opportunity to visit Haku, on the Caspian Sea, and as this was the threshold of the East Hedin's future wanderings were destined to be in that direction. Sven Hedin's whole life has been passed in exploring remote and unknown Asiatic districts. His experiences have been varied—including such accomplishments as traveling through the Gobi Desert without water; excavating a city 2,000 years old; hundreds of narrow escapes from death; in his recent book, "My Life as an Explorer," Hedin has given one of the most thrilling autobiographies in recent years.

The life story of courage and patience under affliction. Theodora Pearce was born at Brantford, Ontario, and at an early age was stricken with lameness and blindness by an attack of meningitis. Helen Keller became her inspiration, and she cheerfully set about to overcome the tremendous handicap of perpetual darkness. Happily, her sight was partially restored to her, and she was able to attend a high school, where she took a course in short-story writing. Her first success along this line was published by The Canadian Magazine, and the dollars which she received for it seemed like a thousand to her, so encouraged was she. Once more the fates pursued her, however, this time with the burden of total deafness. But her courage was indomitable, and was aided during six years which followed by a constant companionship which followed by a constant companionship which followed by a constant companionship.

At the end of six years, Theodora went to New York and had the indescribable pleasure of meeting Helen Keller personally and enjoying an even closer companionship than that allowed by mere correspondence. She made good in New York, in literary work, but her already brilliant career was cut short by death. She left two books—her last work—a novel, "The Everlasting Beauty," and a book of poems, "Lights from Little Lanterns"—fitting memorials to her patient and beautiful character.

Marlow A. Shaw, at present head of the Department of English at Iowa University, is a constant contributor to many literary and technical magazines. He was born in Brantford, Ontario, on the farm. He attended Hamilton Collegiate Institute, University of Toronto, and Harvard Graduate College, later becoming principal of Waubesaene Public School. In 1904 Mr. Shaw went to the United States, where he has since been teaching English literature, first at the University of Missouri, and since 1908 at the University of Iowa. He has spent Summer after Summer canoeing among the islands of the Georgian Bay, and his many interesting experiences have formed the basis of a great many of his magazine articles. He has recently completed a book entitled "The Happy Islands," which is a volume of these entertaining sketches written and grouped to give the reader a proper realization of the glamor and beauty of the district.

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\$7,450,263 VOTED FOR PUBLIC WORKS

Commons Approves Plans; Meighen Urges Supervision of Harbor Commissions

Ottawa, June 12.—The House yesterday passed estimates for public works totalling \$7,450,263. When the bill to provide for a loan of \$12,000,000 to the Harbor Commission of Montreal was before the House in committee last night, Hon. Arthur Meighen, leader of the Opposition, said it was the duty of the Government and Parliament to see that every cent advanced to harbor commissions was spent to advantage.

"Out of the pockets of the Canadian taxpayers comes the money that supports the whole institution," he said.

For this reason the Government should have as close a check on the expenditures of the Montreal Harbor Commission as upon the expenditures of the Department of Public Works or the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

Several clauses of the bill were passed, but it was decided to allow the bill to stand in committee.

\$210,650 FOR B.C.

The estimates for public buildings and repairs to public buildings were passed with practically no discussion. The following were included in those passed: For Saskatchewan, \$20,000; for Alberta, \$40,000; for British Columbia, \$210,650.

Hon. J. H. King told the House a decision had been reached on the proposal to purchase land on the Canadian side and surrounding the Peace Arch at Wye Rock, B.C.

OTTAWA OFFICES

It was suggested the Government offices in Ottawa be centralized. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Conservative, Calgary West, said that at the present time the Government was paying the cost of Ottawa, \$700,000 a year for space. He suggested a new department building be erected at an approximate cost of \$5,000,000. The interest on this investment would mean less than \$400,000 annually.

Mr. King said he believed the problem would have to be faced shortly.

Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, agreed. He said his department was housed in twelve different buildings.

LIQUOR TAX

When the bill amending the Spirit Wine Revenue Act came up for third reading, L. A. Wilson, Liberal, Vancouver, said that, according to the Government, which it adopted, would increase the revenue of the country by approximately \$25,000,000 per annum.

Wilson said that alcohol had been mentioned recently on a number of occasions at the customs inquiry, and he thought the present was an opportune time to respect the spirits in the House.

"What will you have?" humorously interjected a Conservative member.

Mr. Wilson pointed out that the Federal Government had the absolute right to determine the tax on liquor. The duty on domestic liquor at the present time was \$9 per imperial gallon and upon imported liquor \$18 per imperial gallon.

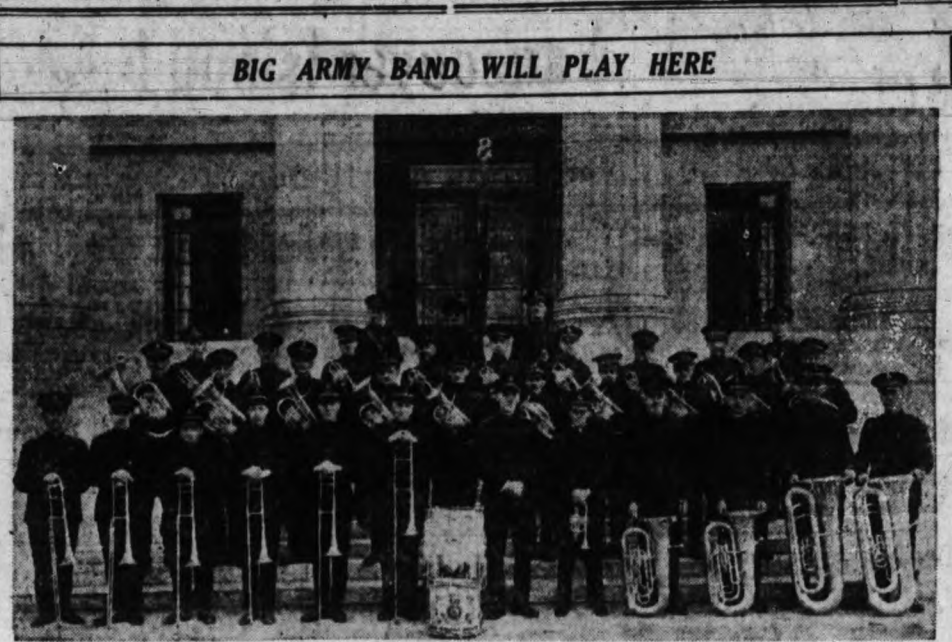
The duty in Great Britain was \$1 per bottle higher than it was in Canada.

COST IS LOW

He did not think a reduction of even 10 per cent on liquor would do away with smuggling, because spirits did not cost more than forty-five or fifty cents a gallon to manufacture.

Mr. Wilson suggested the present duty on liquor be increased by \$2 a gallon and the excise remain as at present.

He referred to the fact that under the provisions of an order-in-council passed many years ago spirits must be kept two years before the excise sold. He suggested the excise be reduced to one year, and the liquor be sold as in wood or in copper.



WINNIPEG CITADEL SILVER BAND

which is scheduled to visit this city and to present a programme of instrumental music. British experts state that the Winnipeg organization is the equal of the best and most famous Army band in Great Britain, such as the Staff band, Chalk Farm and Regent Hall. Two years ago it was invited to play at the opening of the National Exhibition in Toronto, and its performance was greatly praised by eastern musical critics. It uses no Reed instruments, and there are few organizations on the continent which give a better interpretation and illustration of brass band music. The band plays under the baton of H. G. Merritt, who has brought the organization to its present high state of perfection.

The Salvation Army musical festival will be held in the old Variety Theatre at 8 p.m. June 19. The Lieutenant-Governor is expected to preside.

fusion to provide campaign funds from his separate chest in 1924.

Lloyd George explained the amount he had contributed in 1924 was all that could be spared from his fund at that time, and he and his associates had cut the coat according to the cloth.

OLIVER STANDS FIRMLY BEHIND RAILWAY PLANS

(Continued from page 1)

adopted should afford a reasonable assurance that within a short time the returns from the expenditures made would be sufficient to meet operation and maintenance as well as interest charges, and eventually liquidate the original capital outlay.

"It is practical to justify the necessary expenditures by the production of a sufficiency of revenue, and if so, how is it to be done? A careful and conservative survey of available resources, should be had, and a liberal estimate of expenditures and time necessary to develop the resources so as to provide a volume of traffic sufficient to make the railway pay should also be made. The methods to be employed and the costs incurred in procuring the necessary population and development should be considered. There are many other factors also, but generally speaking settlement and development upon a sufficiently large scale is imperatively necessary to accompany railway construction. Any other course would be madness."

WOULD NEGOTIATE

With the view of securing the necessary railway construction and settlement and development, I would favor the opening of negotiations with either or both of the Canadian National Railways and the Canadian Pacific Railway to acquire, construct, operate and maintain the necessary railways and to procure the necessary settlement and development. I would place at the disposal of the corporation entered into the necessary agreement, sufficient of the lands and other resources of the territory to be developed, the conveyance of such lands and resources to be subject to such conditions as to terms of sale, taxation and royalties as would be fair and equitable, having regard to the welfare of the population and the need for public revenue.

In the event of a satisfactory agreement with either of the Canadian National or the Canadian Pacific Railways, I would favor an agreement with a corporation to carry out the terms of any such agreement which they might enter into.

"I understand that the Imperial Government are assisting in placing some of their surplus population in Australia and New Zealand, and I would in the event of any agreement being entered into for railway construction, settlement and development purposes, co-operate with the Imperial Government in such aid as might be possible in furthering the terms of such agreement."

WOMAN IS TO BE SENTENCED

Prince Rupert, June 12.—Charged with murder in connection with the death of James Neil Donald on New Year's Day at Stewart, B.C., north of here, both Ruby Dolan and Gladys Gale were held here to-day, the court having been called to try the case. The woman, who is charged with the murder of her husband, was held here to-day, the court having been called to try the case. The woman, who is charged with the murder of her husband, was held here to-day, the court having been called to try the case.

Tall Building in Rome is Planned

Rome, June 12.—Rome is to have a forty-four story skyscraper, if the plans of Mario Palanti, Argentine architect, go through. Palanti was arrested to-day by Pope Pius and described his plans, which provide for the inclusion within the building of a church. The structure is designed to be the tallest in Rome and to cost about \$10,000,000.

FOUR MEN FACE TRIAL

St. Catharines, Ont., June 12.—Richard Doolan, John R. Gough, Walter Liddard and Charles de Young were committed for trial by Magistrate Campbell here yesterday on individual charges of rape. Eleanor McDonald, a twenty-year-old stenographer, identified all of the prisoners as her assailants. The preliminary hearing was held behind closed doors.

YOUTH DROWNED

Winnipeg, June 12.—While learning to swim, Ronald Smith, twelve years of age, a suburb of Winnipeg, was drowned in the Assiniboine River, near his home yesterday. Two youths made a gallant attempt at rescue, but were overcome and had to be dragged from the water.

LOCAL BARRISTER OPENS NEW OFFICE

O. J. Boulton, Who Led Province in Law Finals of 1925, Will Practice in Victoria

O. J. Boulton, who brought honor to the city in capturing leading B.C. honors at the law finals in 1925, has now opened up office at room 322 Sayward Building, where he will carry on his profession as barrister and solicitor.

For many years Mr. Boulton was associated with the well known law firm of Taylor & Brethour, and read law under W. J. Taylor, K.C., noted Victoria barrister. He was called to the bar in January, 1925, after leading the province in the law finals of that year.

Mr. Boulton was for a time associated with C. F. Davis, M.P.P., Duncan, after his call to the bar, returning later to practice with the firm of Taylor & Brethour.

BOND INQUIRY IN CITY OF TORONTO

Toronto, June 12.—In connection with the arrest of Percy D. Ham on eight charges of forgery and uttering forged documents, The Toronto Evening Telegram said to-day: "The lid is going to be lifted on the bond transactions of Percy Ham, the \$1,000 clerk in the land titles office, who at the same time was engaged in financial operations on a huge scale, resulting in his attempt to commit suicide and his arrest on charges of forgeries on notes totalling \$200,000 or \$300,000."

There is a feeling of great perturbation manifested to-day in some brokerage houses.

"Ham simply says the blow-up came as a result of pressure from one bond house, insisting that a note be met."

"The police investigation so far has revealed an apparent deficit of about \$320,000 in Ham's operations."

CANADA'S BISLEY MEN ARE AT SEA

Montreal, June 12.—The Canadian Bisley team, under the command of Major C. R. Crowe of Guelph, Ontario, left this morning on the steamship Alaudia for England to take part in the annual meet of the National Rifle Association, which is to start July 2.

MAIL WHEAT LOSS

Kimball, Neb., June 12.—A heavy hailstorm damaged 2,000 acres of wheat on farms northeast of here late yesterday. Estimates placed the crop loss at about eighty per cent.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Brooklyn-Cincinnati game postponed—rain.

WE CURE ALL FOOT TROUBLES

A Healthy Foot Goes Miles a Day—a Sore One Only Half the Way

Instant relief from Bunions, Corns, Calluses, Flat Foot, Swollen Ankles, Fallen Arches, Painful Heels, Pains in the Knee, Ankle, Back and Hips, Runover Heels, Distorted Toes, Rheumatism Pains in the Feet, Legs and Back. Our method is painless and WE GUARANTEE INSTANT RELIEF.

NO HEAVY METAL SUPPORTS—NO SPECIAL SHOES

INDORSED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

WE ARE MAKING HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE WALK BETTER, FEEL BETTER AND SLEEP BETTER

FREE EXAMINATION LADY ATTENDANT

Office Hours, 9 to 5—Open Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons

B.C. Foot Hospital

745 YATES STREET (Near Gordons Limited) PHONE 597

NO REMUNERATION FOR ADMINISTRATOR

Chief Justice Hunter Criticizes Handling of Mortimore Estates

Vancouver, June 12.—For maladministration of the estates of his late father, James George Mortimore, of his late mother, Emily Mortimore, and of his late brother, James George Mortimore, the executor and administrator, Sydney Charles Mortimore was by Chief Justice Hunter deprived of remuneration and was mulcted of the costs of litigation, which arose out of the matter.

Registrar J. F. Mather of the Supreme Court had reported that Sydney Charles Mortimore owed the estates \$20,388; and this sum, according to the executor, was reduced to approximately \$14,000 after certain credits had been allowed.

The three estates included properties valued in excess of \$100,000. "I can not go so far as to find the defendant guilty of intentional wrong doing," said Chief Justice Hunter, when refusing remuneration to Sydney Charles Mortimore and assessing the costs against him, "but it is clear he did not properly perform the duties which were required of him, and was delinquent in furnishing his accounts, and that the proceedings were necessary to enforce the obligation."

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. F. Turner was hostess on Wednesday evening at a delightful miscellaneous shower at her home, 565 Toronto Street, in honor of Miss Dorothy Wilkinson, whose wedding took place this month. The rooms were beautifully decorated, the color scheme being mauve and yellow. The many useful gifts were graciously accepted by the bride, who was in a large prettily decorated box suspended from the chandelier. The mauve sweet peas and yellow lilies were rendered by Miss D. Wilkinson and Miss V. Paget. A piano solo by Miss Margaret Turner. There was also a guessing competition, the winners being Miss H. Paget and Miss D. Wilkinson. Those present were: Mrs. Woodley, Mrs. Paget, Mrs. Ridout, Mrs. Marjorie, Mrs. Gibb, Mrs. Trunam, Mrs. Turner, the Misses D. Wilkinson, W. Woodley, V. Paget, H. Paget, C. Poir, D. Gibb, D. Sprinkling and M. Turner.

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Instant relief from Bunions, Corns, Calluses, Flat Foot, Swollen Ankles, Fallen Arches, Painful Heels, Pains in the Knee, Ankle, Back and Hips, Runover Heels, Distorted Toes, Rheumatism Pains in the Feet, Legs and Back. Our method is painless and WE GUARANTEE INSTANT RELIEF.

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LAMP SPECIAL

ON SALE, MONDAY, JUNE 14

28 ONLY, MOE-BRIDGES BOUDOIR LAMPS

At the Special Price of \$5.75 Each

These lamps must be seen to be appreciated. At the special price quoted they are really wonderful value.

B.C. ELECTRIC

Douglas Street Langley Street

Sandal Week Commences June 14

Sandals in patent leather, brown and smoke elk, are healthy for growing feet.

Old Country Shoe Store

635-637 Johnson Street

GIVE THAT GARAGE A COAT OF PAINT

A shabby looking garage alongside of a good looking house is an eyesore. Try C.P.C. Paint—it lasts longer.

HARKNESS & SON

PAINTERS PAPERHANGERS DECORATORS

Phone 4768 Pandora at Quadra

ANNOUNCEMENTS

If you want good butter ask your grocer for Hollybrook creamery. Quality guaranteed.

Cathedral Garden Fete, Wednesday afternoon, 3 to 6 o'clock, Bishop's Close grounds, Burdett Avenue.

Pontium DYE WORKS

VALETERIA SERVICE Victoria, B.C. Cor. Fort and Quadra Sts.

HAVE NEW LIFE IN YOUR RADIO TUBES

Radio Tubes revived by the latest system. \$60 each

Western Canada Radio Supply Limited

542 Fort Street Opposite Ferry's

1316 DOUGLAS ST.

Two Doors down from "The Beehive"

THORNE SHOE SHOPPE

Colwood Ladies to Have a Competition

The draw for match play among the ladies of the Colwood Golf Club was held at the Colwood Club on Monday night. The first round was played on Tuesday, June 14, as follows:

Mrs. Burnes plays Mrs. Hodges.

Miss Sayward plays Mrs. Fred

Miss L. Michaelis plays Mrs. W. W. Hall.

Mrs. Wilding plays Mrs. Rasmussen.

The following drew byes in the first round:

Mrs. Lawson plays Miss Carey.

Mrs. Pocock plays Mrs. Stevens.

Mrs. Richardson plays Mrs. Crowe.

Mrs. Bayliss plays Mrs. Richards.

Miss Noonan plays Miss Schwenker.

Mrs. Leeming plays Mrs. Abell.

The second round is to be played on or before June 21.

"They claim that they are connected with some of the best families."

"So they are—by telephone!"

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

DANCE—All One Family Dance Club, Saturday night, 8.30, A.O.F. Hall, Cornerant Street. The Club orchestra. Invitations only.

6047-1-125

SANTAL MIDY

Each Capsule MIDY bears name SANTAL MIDY

Disinfectant of counterfeits

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER

Each Capsule MIDY bears name SANTAL MIDY

Disinfectant of counterfeits

Victoria Daily Times

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STICKS TO IT

MR. MEIGHEN MADE A SPEECH IN
Montreal the other day in which he repeated what he said at Hamilton and Bagot last year on the policy of the Conservative party regarding Canadian participation in wars involving the British Empire. Under that policy, as Mr. Meighen defines it, if Canada were confronted with another crisis such as that of 1914, and the Conservative party were in power, not only would Parliament be called to consider what course Canada should take, as was done twelve years ago, but a general election on the issue would be held afterwards.

The Ottawa Citizen says this policy in effect is a declaration of independence and points out that it has the support of Mr. J. S. Ewart, the foremost advocate of Canadian independence in the Dominion. Curiously enough it also has the support of newspapers presumed to be devoted to the cause of imperialism. The extraordinary proposal that in the face of a crisis such as that of 1914, Canada should follow a special session of Parliament with a general election, before she decided what course to pursue, seems to have been accepted by every Conservative newspaper.

Suppose the result of the election campaign—which would not be known under a month or more—was indecisive; suppose the multiplication of parties returned created a deadlock, what would Canada do? Suppose hostile countries refused to await the result of our election and attacked us as part of the Empire. Moreover, the real issue of such an election would not be whether Canada should participate in the impending struggle or not, but whether Canada should remain in the British Empire or not. An election campaign on that question at such a time would be a spectacle for the gods. Yet that is what Mr. Meighen in speeches at Hamilton, Bagot and Montreal declared to be the policy of his party, and it has been accepted by that party from Halifax to Victoria.

GROWING TIMBER EXPORTS

ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT
items which the Minister of Lands noted in the report of the forest branch made public yesterday was the nine per cent. increase in the water-borne lumber trade of the Province during the last twelve months, and the fact that the increase in the last five years is no less than 205 per cent.

Here is the proof that the trade extension work of the Department is bearing excellent fruit. Not so very long ago our export lumber trade was only a modest part of the business of the Province. Since then, however, the Oriental market, the Australasian market, and the European market have become important factors in the turnover of this part of the public service of British Columbia.

As the architects and builders in Great Britain increase their use of our timbers—they already have begun to recognize their value and the manner in which they respond to all kinds of finishes—the shipments to that market will increase in value and volume. The report in every way, however, is a satisfactory one and augurs well for next year's business.

EGYPT TO BE FRIENDLY

EARLIER MISGIVINGS ABOUT THE
possible effect which the new Government in Egypt would have on British interests and authority in that country seem to have been practically dispelled by the initial declaration of Premier Adly Pasha. The speech from the throne certainly contained nothing that could be interpreted as a threat; on the contrary it appeared to express the middle course of sentiment, since it emphasized the necessity of creating good feeling between Great Britain and Egypt in order that eventually the full status of independence might be obtained.

Great Britain's experience in Egypt has been far from pleasant and the historian has pointed to many mistakes; but the sum total of her activities there would show a balance in advantages derived from that rule by the Egyptians themselves. And the extreme nationalists who follow Zaglou Pasha—the former Prime Minister who is by no means friendly to Britain—will serve their cause better by conducting their campaign for independence along lines that will inspire confidence and good faith. When they removed Sir Lee Stack by killing him they postponed the day towards which they are looking. If they are true patriots they will prevent a repetition of such tragic incidents.

NO TOWER OF BABEL

ACCORDING TO THE MANITOBA FREE
Press the taking of the census has been proceeding in western Canada for more than a week, and if the regulations are being observed not one citizen in that region has been set down as of Canadian racial origin. People of a stock that has been on this continent for more than two centuries are

given the racial origin of their great, great grand-sires. No doubt the present day descendants of Louis Hebert, the first settler in Quebec, who came to Canada more than three hundred years ago, are still described as French.

Descendants of the gentlemen adventurers who came to this country from the British Isles for the great company presided over by Prince Rupert more than 250 years ago are still set down as English, Scottish or Irish or Welsh according to the racial origins of their fathers, no matter what the mothers were.

It is not important that we should know the racial origins of our people beyond a comparatively brief period. The census is not a genealogical tree. It is important, however, that there should be Canadians, officially designated as such. Until this designation has been made, it is idle to expect the development of that Canadian spirit which is necessary not only to Canadian unity but to the very existence of this Dominion. Confederation can not last except upon the broad and sound basis of Canadianism. Otherwise it may become another Tower of Babel.

MR. BEATTY'S VIEWS

DISCUSSING THE PROSPECTS FOR
young men in Canada, on his arrival in London the other day, Mr. E. W. Beatty, president of the C.P.R., said he favored farm education in England before the prospective settler sails, and voiced approval of the efforts which are now being made in this direction over there by both Canadian and British authorities. Needless to say, the railway chief declared that any young man, willing to work and ready to take up farming, would find every prospect of success in Canada.

How the views of Mr. Beatty are regarded by the young and enterprising Briton is reflected in a dispatch to The Montreal Star giving an extract from a letter appearing in a recent issue of The Manchester Guardian, which reads as follows:

I notice that it is possible to obtain good training in agriculture in Canada, Australia, New Zealand, but here again training costs money, which means that training is out of the reach of working youths in this country. So I ask those who are responsible, and who desire to see British youths prosper overseas, to consider these facts. I am not asking something for nothing, but only for honest guarantees that will really encourage the youths to answer the call.

This is the view of a member of that class of Britons which realizes that opportunities for initiative in Britain are few and far between and will still be scarce until a real industrial revival sets in and the Old Country producer remodels many of his methods on lines demanded by the times. The letter shows, however, that this country can get many of the right type of young settler if it will develop the preliminary training idea. Co-operation will do much in this direction.

James J. Davis, Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor at Washington, wants Canada included in the countries subject to the United States immigration quota regulations. If Washington really wants to do Canada a good turn it will do what Mr. Davis recommends.

A member of the House of Commons wants loud speakers installed in the Chamber to offset the poor acoustics of the place. We fear this would do more harm than good because loud speakers would encourage the long speakers and there is too much talking in the House now. Loud speakers would be all right if they were endowed with some sense of discrimination, and could refuse to operate when worthless speeches were being delivered.

R. E. Gosnell, former Victoria newspaperman and now of Ottawa, in a long letter to The Colonist says he is the father of the agitation for the restoration of the railway lands to the Province, and accuses the Premier of stealing the infant. There should be no occasion for a dispute over the paternity of the child, since the youngster is a weakling and not likely to live very long. The Premier denies that he kidnapped the infant. Even if Mr. Gosnell's contention is true, he ought to be grateful to the Premier for caring for an offspring which bears every evidence of having been cruelly neglected.

The propaganda bureau conducted by the Conservative "Board of Strategy" at Ottawa sends dispatches to the party press throughout Canada declaring that all the wickedness disclosed in the recent investigation of the Customs Department occurred during the Liberal administration. But it happens that some appointees of the Conservative administration have been involved. One of them was a former Conservative Member of Parliament. No doubt the committee could have proved very profitably a long way back if it had the time. It is a dirty mess in any case, and should be cleaned up without regard to the aspirations of any party, including even the aspirations of that curious organization known as the "Board of Strategy."

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

FLORIDA AFTER THE BOOM

From The Edmonton Journal
Mr. Babson's report on Florida takes a much more optimistic view of the prospects of that state than most of those who have investigated conditions there. He looks for it to continue to undergo large development, but, so far as real estate speculation is concerned, it is quite dead. Seventy-five per cent. of the lots which were disposed of during the past two years were sold to those who never intended to use them. So far there has been no break in prices, he states, but one of tremendous proportions will be witnessed if speculators are forced to sell in a market where there are no buyers.

Do You Mean What You Say?

The Register and Tribune Syndicate, Des Moines



TO PAINT THE TOWN RED

This phrase was originally an allusion to a night's drunken frolic, and actually referred to the red noses of the revelers. To-day it simply means cutting loose for a short period of revelry after a period of more or less intelligent confinement. College students home for a vacation and soldiers just returned from war frequently celebrated in a manner which is termed "painting the town red," particularly if they feel it necessary to create their own excitement.

Canadian Questions and Answers

CANADA'S TRADE INCREASE

Q—What was Canada's trade increase last year?

A—Canada's trade increase during the fiscal year of 1925-26 was the largest total of \$177,596,308. For March of 1926 the total trade was \$1,878,264,454 in the previous fiscal year. The ratio of increase is keeping up month by month as well. For March of 1926 the total trade was \$214,820,000 compared with \$180,496,000 for March of 1925.

THE AKAMINA HIGHWAY

Q—Where is the Akamina Highway?

A—The Akamina Highway is the first international highway connecting two countries, running from the Waterton National Park in Southern Alberta, to the Glacier National Park in Montana. The two sections combined make one of the finest scenic stretches for mountain motoring in America.

BRITISH PENSIONERS IN CANADA

Q—How many British pensioners are there in Canada?

A—During the course of a discussion in the British House of Commons recently on estimates of £23,500,000 (about \$191,970,000) for the ministry of pensions, Right Hon. G. C. Tyrone, Minister of Pensions, said that there were about 15,000 pensioners in Canada, and that the government was spending about £1,000,000 a year. Everything possible was being done to keep in touch with the pensioners who had gone overseas and were scattered over different parts of his Dominions.

The WEATHER

Daily Bulletin Prepared by the Victoria Meteorological Department

Victoria, June 12.—The barometer remains high over Northern B.C. and fine weather is general on the Pacific slope. Rain is reported in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Reports
Victoria—Barometer, 30.10; temperature yesterday, maximum, 64; minimum, 46; wind, 2 miles W.; weather, clear.

Vancouver—Barometer, 30.10; temperature yesterday, maximum, 68; minimum, 44; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.15; temperature yesterday, maximum, 48; minimum, 28; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Prince Rupert—Barometer, 30.24; temperature yesterday, maximum, 64; minimum, 46; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Estevan Point—Barometer, 30.12; temperature yesterday, maximum, 60; minimum, 46; wind, 3 miles N.W.; weather, clear.

Tatoosh—Barometer, 30.10; temperature yesterday, maximum, 58; minimum, 32; wind, 4 miles S.; weather, cloudy.

Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 30.06; temperature yesterday, maximum, 74; minimum, 52; wind, 4 miles S.E.; weather, clear.

Seattle—Barometer, 30.08; temperature yesterday, maximum, 68; minimum, 52; wind, 4 miles N.E.; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.96; temperature yesterday, maximum, 64; minimum, 52; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, cloudy.

Temperature	Max.	Min.
Vancouver	68	44
Kamloops	88	64
Penticton	80	56
Grand Forks	70	48
Nelson	68	38
Swift Current	60	30
Calgary	60	28
Medicine Hat	58	26
Edmonton	54	28
Regina	50	24
Qu'Appelle	46	20
Winnipeg	42	16
Ottawa	42	14
St. John	40	12
Montreal	36	10
Halifax	56	44

Beauty of Lake Louise Praised by World Lecturer

Lake Louise, Alta., June 12.—After his fourth yearly trip around the world, the official lecturer of the "Canadian Pacific Round the World Cruises," Dean H. Dickson declared, in a lecture at Chateau Lake Louise last night that nowhere on earth has he seen such a beauty spot as that which nature has thrown up at Lake Louise.

Dean Dickson, former editor of a Denver paper, is making his trip into the Northwestern Rockies after having completed his fourth trip in four years to every country in the world. He has expressed the belief that the lake, situated a mile and a half above sea level, will in future generations become the pride of all the Americas, the widest known scenic spot on the globe.

Kirk's Wellington 139

Other People's Views

Letters addressed to the Editor and intended for publication must be short and legibly written. The longer an article the greater the chance of insertion. All communications must bear the name and address of the writer, but not for publication unless the writer desires it. The responsibility is assumed by the paper for MSS. submitted to the Editor.

P.G.E. BOARD

To the Editor:—Premier Oliver, we have not yet had before his Executive Council, the proposals for enlarging the Board of Directors of the P.G.E. to include representative business men of outstanding qualifications. This, I think, fortunate.

The proposed principle will appeal to the people of the Province. Not only will it give the public a voice in the management of the P.G.E., but it will also give the business men of the Province a voice in the management of the P.G.E.

R. and A. Robillard are the new proprietors of the Belvedere Hotel. They have secured grounds in addition to those which surround the hotel, and which will serve as a headquarters for picnickers from all parts. The hotel authorities are prepared to rent these grounds for the purpose, being located west of the Sooke River Bridge, clear of timber, but standing under the shade of tall trees.

Of attractions of the district for the tourist are not to be found in the hotel alone. Swimming is delightful there, in the river's deep, cool pools for trout and salmon, with fly or trolling spoon, is excellent.

Mr. Sheppard, which rises to majestic heights, less than a mile from the hotel, is a peak which still attracts many who have a penchant for mountain climbing. Below this range is the glittering Sooke River falls. Seven miles away is Leech River, where men still pan gold from the stream. Far in the distance is the outline of Victoria's buildings.

One great attraction of Belvedere is that it is far removed from the bustle and disturbing influence of city life, but is, at the same time, not so remote as to be inaccessible. It is only twenty miles from Victoria. The tide-gate, covered with grass, have been laid out as an automobile camp and a supply of city water is piped there.

Belvedere is reached by motor coach, via the Canadian National Railway, which leaves the Point Ellice yards, here, at 9 a.m. Daily motor stages maintain a regular daily schedule from Victoria from their stand on Johnson Street.

Vancouver, B.C., June 12.—Down on the waterfront here the staunch little vessels that go into the white Arctic every summer to trade with the trappers and Eskimos are now being prepared for their long journeys.

"We can't start any too soon to suit me," said Captain Carl Kienberg of the British ship Old Maid No. 2, which is now being outfitted for a cruise through Bering Straits to the vast wilderness north of Alaska. Other vessels moved close by will have a similar destination when they set sail for the North in a few days.

Captain Kienberg has been trading into the Arctic for twenty years and is one of the best known figures in that region. His first mate, Charles Johnson, is almost as well known. He was serving on the famous ship Polar Bear when that vessel found the long-lost Stefansson expedition, and he was a member of the crew of the Belvidere before she met disaster in icy seas.

The auxiliary steamer Baymand, which is to leave for the North shortly, won fame as the Maud, Roald Amundsen's exploring vessel. She was designed by Amundsen himself. Her skipper is Captain Gus Folmer, who was in command of the Hudson's Bay Company's steamer Lady Kienberg when she was smashed in the ice floes two years ago.

The Arctic trade has brought business to Vancouver shipyards and a gas schooner is now being constructed which will leave next month to spend several seasons plying out of Point Barrow. Another locally constructed vessel is about ready to sail on a trip which may keep her five years in the North, during which time efforts will be made to negotiate the Northwest Passage.

Equipment Needed, Members Say, Because Acoustics Are Very Poor

Ottawa, June 12.—After T. W. Bird, Progressive, Manitoba, had complained, the House yesterday afternoon discussed the acoustic properties of its chamber. He suggested that loud speakers be installed. All agreed the acoustics were poor.

Premier King said he had had an investigation made and had a suggested plan for the rearrangement of the Chamber which would cost \$50,000 to put into effect. He suggested an inquiry be made and the results be submitted to the party leaders before any rearrangement was actually made.

SPRAY ROSES NOW

Check early, various pests invading your roses and flowering plants. The early season demands early and frequent spraying to obtain best results.

KERO-SPRAY is the ideal combination of Black Lead, Forty Arsenate of Lead, Hellebore, Whale Oil Soap, Kerosene and emulsifying ingredients.

KERO-SPRAY is inexpensive and convenient to mix, 16 oz. bottle costs 40c, makes 3 gallons of spray, also 40c, makes 12 gallons of spray, also 40c, makes 24 gallons of spray. Sold exclusively by VANCE-VER DRUG COMPANY LIMITED, Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster.

Cut Out This Ad It Is Worth \$1.25

Buy your Bulbs direct from the grower

On receipt of this ad and \$1.00 we will accept your order for a collection of 16 choice Tulip bulbs in assorted colors to be mailed prepaid post. This offer is made to encourage early ordering and to obtain your name for our mailing list.

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BEST ISLAND

SUIT

A Suit of Clothes with Individuality, Personality, Distinctiveness, Style and Fit.

A wide range of this season's woolsens to choose from.

Tailor to Men and Women

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SOOKE NOW BOASTS FINE HOTEL UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

Robillard Bros. Proprietors of Renamed Sooke Harbor Hotel

Under a new name and new management, the Belvedere Hotel, formerly known as the Sooke Harbor Hotel, was formally opened Tuesday. In preparation for the summer season of great activity, the proprietors of the Belvedere have remodeled and redecored their establishment, and have made it a most attractive place.

Overlooking Sooke Harbor, the Belvedere stands in the midst of gorgeous surroundings. Nature has graciously endowed the place with all the beauties and wonders of the green forest. Mighty trees clothe the mountain country adjacent, and the slope that runs down to the water, sometimes gradually and sometimes in steep descents. The beauty of the foliage, the surroundings, the view of the harbor, and the view of the hotel, all those who have visited the locality. In the very heart of all this grandeur stands the hotel.

R. and A. Robillard are the new proprietors of the Belvedere Hotel. They have secured grounds in addition to those which surround the hotel, and which will serve as a headquarters for picnickers from all parts. The hotel authorities are prepared to rent these grounds for the purpose, being located west of the Sooke River Bridge, clear of timber, but standing under the shade of tall trees.

Of attractions of the district for the tourist are not to be found in the hotel alone. Swimming is delightful there, in the river's deep, cool pools for trout and salmon, with fly or trolling spoon, is excellent.

Mr. Sheppard, which rises to majestic heights, less than a mile from the hotel, is a peak which still attracts many who have a penchant for mountain climbing. Below this range is the glittering Sooke River falls. Seven miles away is Leech River, where men still pan gold from the stream. Far in the distance is the outline of Victoria's buildings.

One great attraction of Belvedere is that it is far removed from the bustle and disturbing influence of city life, but is, at the same time, not so remote as to be inaccessible. It is only twenty miles from Victoria. The tide-gate, covered with grass, have been laid out as an automobile camp and a supply of city water is piped there.

Belvedere is reached by motor coach, via the Canadian National Railway, which leaves the Point Ellice yards, here, at 9 a.m. Daily motor stages maintain a regular daily schedule from Victoria from their stand on Johnson Street.

Vancouver, B.C., June 12.—Down on the waterfront here the staunch little vessels that go into the white Arctic every summer to trade with the trappers and Eskimos are now being prepared for their long journeys.

"We can't start any too soon to suit me," said Captain Carl Kienberg of the British ship Old Maid No. 2, which is now being outfitted for a cruise through Bering Straits to the vast wilderness north of Alaska. Other vessels moved close by will have a similar destination when they set sail for the North in a few days.

Captain Kienberg has been trading into the Arctic for twenty years and is one of the best known figures in that region. His first mate, Charles Johnson, is almost as well known. He was serving on the famous ship Polar Bear when that vessel found the long-lost Stefansson expedition, and he was a member of the crew of the Belvidere before she met disaster in icy seas.

The auxiliary steamer Baymand, which is to leave for the North shortly, won fame as the Maud, Roald Amundsen's exploring vessel. She was designed by Amundsen himself. Her skipper is Captain Gus Folmer, who was in command of the Hudson's Bay Company's steamer Lady Kienberg when she was smashed in the ice floes two years ago.

The Arctic trade has brought business to Vancouver shipyards and a gas schooner is now being constructed which will leave next month to spend several seasons plying out of Point Barrow. Another locally constructed vessel is about ready to sail on a trip which may keep her five years in the North, during which time efforts will be made to negotiate the Northwest Passage.

Equipment Needed, Members Say, Because Acoustics Are Very Poor

Ottawa, June 12.—After T. W. Bird, Progressive, Manitoba, had complained, the House yesterday afternoon discussed the acoustic properties of its chamber. He suggested that loud speakers be installed. All agreed the acoustics were poor.

Premier King said he had had an investigation made and had a suggested plan for the rearrangement of the Chamber which would cost \$50,000 to put into effect. He suggested an inquiry be made and the results be submitted to the party leaders before any rearrangement was actually made.

SPRAY ROSES NOW

Check early, various pests invading your roses and flowering plants. The early season demands early and frequent spraying to obtain best results.

KERO-SPRAY is the ideal combination of Black Lead, Forty Arsenate of Lead, Hellebore, Whale Oil Soap, Kerosene and emulsifying ingredients.

KERO-SPRAY is inexpensive and convenient to mix, 16 oz. bottle costs 40c, makes 3 gallons of spray, also 40c, makes 12 gallons of spray, also 40c, makes 24 gallons of spray. Sold exclusively by VANCE-VER DRUG COMPANY LIMITED, Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster.

Cut Out This Ad It Is Worth \$1.25

Buy your Bulbs direct from the grower

On receipt of this ad and \$1.00 we will accept your order for a collection of 16 choice Tulip bulbs in assorted colors to be mailed prepaid post. This offer is made to encourage early ordering and to obtain your name for our mailing list.

Valentign Bulb Co. Inc. SEATTLE, WASH.

BEST ISLAND

SUIT

A Suit of Clothes with Individuality, Personality, Distinctiveness, Style and Fit.

A wide range of this season's woolsens to choose from.

Tailor to Men and Women

G. H. REDMAN

1203 Broad Street—Phone 1377
A. R. Graham E. M. Brown

Yarrows Complete Third Seine Boat For Packing Concern

Mr. Amlac, the third seventy-five-foot seine boat to be constructed by Yarrows Limited for the Canadian Packing Corporation, left the Esquimalt plant this afternoon at 1 o'clock for Evans, Coleman & Evans docks in the Inner Harbor.

The fishing craft has been completed and will be put into service immediately by her owners. The first two boats completed, the Ribac and Lewac, have been carrying on work for considerable time on the west coast, where the company's reduction plant is located.

VANCOUVER SKIPPER DIES AT PLYMOUTH

Capt. H. Kissack, Master of Canadian Seigneur, Drops Dead on Street

Plymouth, England, June 12 (Canadian Press Cable).—Capt. Herbert Kissack of Vancouver, B.C., dropped dead from heart failure as he was walking along the street here last night. He was master of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine steamer Canadian Seigneur, which was discharging coal in Plymouth Harbor.

Vancouver, June 12.—Capt. Herbert Kissack was well known in Pacific Coast marine circles. He was born at Douglas, Isle of Man, and was fifty-four years of age. After coming to Canada he resided at Regina for some time, but then came to Vancouver, where he resumed his seafaring activities. He joined the Government merchant marine service in 1919, and for a time was in charge of the Canadian Farmer, operating between British Columbia and California ports. Capt. Kissack's voyage to Plymouth in command of the Canadian Seigneur was his first since his appointment to this vessel.

His widow and three children reside in Vancouver. Capt. Kissack spent the greater portion of his life at sea. He was twelve years in sail and eighteen years in steam, much of the time as master, as he obtained his master's papers in Liverpool in 1899.

On this coast he served with the Canadian Pacific S.S. Limited, with the C.N. Limited and the C.G. M.M. Limited. His last ship with the C.P.S. Company, it is understood, was the Ss. Montague.

Election Bill in Britain Approved

London, June 12 (Canadian Press Cable).—The ministers' election bill, removing the necessity of a minister seeking re-election after his appointment to office, was given third reading in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon by a vote of 183 to 88.

A Labor amendment which would have postponed operation of the bill

The New Ampliphonic IS A REVELATION



\$99
\$10.00 Cash—\$8.00 Month

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KENT'S
Pianos Phonographs Radios

until the next Parliament was defeated. Right Hon. Sir William Joynson-Hicks, Home Secretary, pointed out that in the course of the eighteen by-elections during the present Government's eighteen months in office, the Government had lost four seats, had won one and had gained two valuable adherents from the other side of the House. He declared no government for the past century had had such a record.

Sir J. A. R. Marriott, Conservative, introduced a motion for the rejection of the bill on constitutional grounds, but his motion was defeated.

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

Store Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Wednesday, 1 p.m.; Saturday, 6 p.m.

Our Service in Summer Merchandise

Places Before You Every Need and Fashion For the Holiday Season

New Corselettes

With Silk Swami Tops
Special

\$2.95

A dainty new corselette of satin striped cotton with silk swami top, side hook style with wide insets of elastic over hips, lightly boned across abdomen and finished with four hose supporters. Special **\$2.95**

—Corsets, First Floor

Silk Underwear for Children

Vests with built-up shoulder straps, finished with tubular binding, in white, pink, peach, poudre blue and green; sizes 24 to 34. Special at **90¢**

Bloomers to match, made with easy stride double gusset; sizes 24 to 34. Special at **\$1.35**

—Underwear, First Floor

Girls' Pleated Skirts

Of Fine Materials. To Wear With the Smart Blazers and Sweaters for Summer

\$4.75 and \$5.95

Girls' and Misses' Cream Wool crepe and Crepe de Chine Skirts, finely pleated and attached to white silk top. Specially priced at **\$5.95**
Cream Serge Pleated Skirts attached to white bodice, very smart for the teen age girls. Special value at **\$4.75**

—Children's Wear, First Floor

SUMMER MILLINERY

At Exceptionally Low Prices

A special offering of light weight White Felt Crusher Hats, each **\$2.50**
All Banded Leghorn Hats marked at one price to clear, each **\$4.95**
Three special lines of smartly trimmed Summer Hats in all colors and styles, **\$3.95, \$4.95 and \$5.95**

—Millinery, First Floor



Girls' Dresses

A Variety Most Satisfactory for Every Summer Need

The newest and smartest frocks are here, ready to be chosen for vacation.

Fine Quality Voile Frocks, lovely styles for Summer, trimmed with fine Val lace, dainty frills and ribbons.

Sizes for 2 to 6 years, **\$2.75**

Sizes for 12 to 16 years at, each **\$8.95**

Dainty Silk Frocks in all the popular Summer colorings and styles, wonderful choice. Priced from, **\$10.75** to **\$14.75**
Two-piece Dresses with silk top and fine woolen fabric skirt with coat to match. Very smart for girls from 12 to 15 years of age. Priced at **\$19.75**
Fine Wool Crepe Dresses in pretty patterns, new styles, with smart flared or pleated skirts, long sleeves and high neck. Sizes for 10 to 15 years. Priced from, **\$10.75** to **\$15.75**

—Children's Wear, First Floor

Children's All Wool Bathing Suits

All Wool Bathing Suits in plain colors or trimmed with contrasting stripes. Show in blue, green, black, navy and rust. Sizes for 8 to 12 years. Priced from **\$2.50** to **\$3.75**
All Wool Bathing Suits, 2-piece style, sizes for 2 to 5 years. Cute little suits in green, scarlet and blue, with contrasting trimmings. Special **\$1.25**

—Children's Wear, First Floor

The Hurlingham

The Topcoat for All Weathers

The Hurlingham is the gentlewoman's choice for all climates, all weather, for sports, travel or street wear a town.

The Hurlingham is made of the finest English wool fabrics, is man-tailored, has faultlessly-fitting shoulders, sleeves and notched lapels, and lined with silk. Women's and misses' sizes and in heather and covert shades.

The Hurlingham Coat has a man-like swagger that fashion has decreed good taste for women.

The Hurlingham Coat is made in Canada, and is being successfully merchandised in U.S.A. and Great Britain

\$49.50

—Mantles, Third Floor



Tailored Overblouses

Of Heavy Textured Spun Silk—Select for the Summer Season

\$7.50

For Summer wear, one of these high grade, neatly tailored overblouses will prove exceedingly dressy and becoming. They are made of heavy material. They have long sleeves with link cuffs, pointed collar with black bow, plain hemmed bottom and two pockets. Fastened down front with four large buttons. Priced at **\$7.50**

—Blouses, First Floor

Women's Colored Umbrellas

Gloria or Silk for Rain or Shade



Fancy Bordered Colored Umbrellas of good quality Gloria with novelty border effects. In the popular "Chubby" style with amber tips and ferrule finished with the newest style handles to match or harmonize with the cover. A nice assortment at **\$5.75**
Colored Silk Umbrellas of choice quality Italian silk, made expressly for umbrella covering. Mounted on reliable 12 or 16-rib frames with novelty tips and ferrules and fancy handles to match. Shown in emerald, scarlet, brown, purple, maroon and bottle green. Priced from **\$9.50** to **\$12.50**

—Umbrellas, First Floor

All Wool Bathing Suits For Vacation Time

Jantzen Bathing Suits, all wool knit, in shades of Paddy, black, pansy, peacock, cardinal and orange. Each, **\$5.75**
Flash Bathing Suits, all wool, rib knit; shown in a good selection of plain shades. At **\$4.50**
Monarch Knit Bathing Suits, of all wool quality, in shades of orange, black, Oriental blue, jockey red and emerald. At **\$3.75**
Universal Knit All Wool Bathing Suits, in orange, Paddy, cardinal, peacock and pansy. At, **\$3.75** and **\$2.95**
All sizes from 34 to 44

—Whitewear, First Floor



Dainty Dresses

For Your Afternoons at the Beach
Summery Effects

\$3.90 to \$7.90

These are airy frocks of spun silk, voile and beachcloth. Shown in a great many styles, fancy colorings and patterns. Suitable for matrons or maids.

They are real out-of-door Dresses, and though dainty and dressy they launder most beautifully, therefore may be brought out week after week, looking as fresh as the day they left the hands of the dressmaker. See these frocks before selecting your holiday attire.

—Mantles, First Floor

Imported Silk and Wool Pullovers

In Styles That Made Them Desirable for Summer Wear

Silk and Wool Pullovers in styles and weights that make them very popular and desirable for Summer wear, either for street or sports wear or for cool evenings. They are designed in straight lines finished at bottom with two pockets and having small Eton collar or "V" neck. Assorted shades, each **\$8.50**

—Sweaters, First Floor

Canvas Mats

Stamped for Wool Tufting
A Variety of Designs

\$1.00 to \$1.25

We have a great variety of these Stamped Canvas Mats in designs for wool tufting. When finished they make most handsome and useful rugs for bedroom, hearth or archway. The designs are easily worked and may be done in colors to suit any room. Special values **\$1.00** to **\$1.25**

—Fancywork, First Floor

Cushions

Stamped to Embroider

85c to \$1.45

Cushions stamped on ecru linen, good variety of new designs. Priced from **85¢** to **\$1.45**

—Art Needlework, First Floor

French Flapper Dolls

\$1.95 to \$3.50

French Flapper Dolls in a variety of colorings and designs, very attractive ornaments. At, each, **\$1.95** to **\$3.50**

—Art Needlework, First Floor

Boys' Bathing Suits

All Wool

Small Boys' All Wool Bathing Suits, one-piece style, without skirt; sizes for ages 2 to 6 years. Special, **\$1.25**
Pure Wool Bathing Suits in a great assortment of fancy colors, exceptionally well made; sizes 26 to 36. Priced from **\$2.50** to **\$3.25**
Youths' Jantzen Bathing Suits, large range of shades to choose from; well known suits that are knit to fit. Sizes 32 to 38. Special at, each **\$4.95**

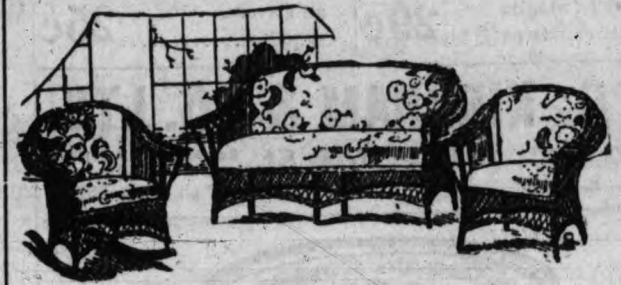
—Boys' Store, Lower Main Floor

Boys' Smart WASH SUITS

\$1.00 to \$3.50

Boys' Wash Suits in hard wearing materials, large range of styles and colorings, suitable for the ages of 2 to 7 years. Prices range from **\$1.00** to **\$3.50**

—Boys' Store, Lower Main Floor



Handsome Upholstered Reed Furniture

For Summer Homes, Sun Parlors and Living-rooms
Light and Colorful

We have now on view numerous suites of handsomely upholstered Reed Furniture, showing new designs and finishes. The different pieces are made for comfort, are strongly constructed and upholstered with attractive materials.

A Three-piece Reed Suite, consisting of long settee and one rocker and one arm chair to match. Finished in copper green color and covered with good grade cretonne. Very distinctive and big value for **\$102.50**

A Three-piece Reed Suite in old ivory finish. The pieces have deep-seated, spring seats and are well upholstered with good grade material. Of stout construction and good value for **\$165.00**

A Three-piece Brown Reed Upholstered Suite, with deep spring seats, separate cushions. Upholstered padded back, settee, arm chair and rocker. Special **\$117.50**

—Furniture, Second Floor

Trunks On Sale Monday

Wardrobe, Steamer or Box Styles, Greatly Reduced



These are slightly shop soiled, but otherwise in excellent condition. Must be sold, as new stock is expected at any moment.

Wardrobe Trunks with four drawers, hangers, shoe box and lined with fancy cretonne. Steamer size; regular price \$11.00. On Sale for **\$35.00**

Three-quarter Size Wardrobe Trunk, with four drawers, removable shoe box, clothes hangers and is well lined; regular price \$46.75. On Sale for **\$40.00**

Steamer Wardrobe Trunk of strong construction, with dome top. Has laundry bag and six clothes hangers; regular price \$47.50. On Sale for **\$41.00**

Three-quarter Size Wardrobe Trunk, made with dome top and locking bar, stout construction. It has laundry bag, six clothes hangers and brass plated trimmings; regular price \$57.50. On Sale for **\$50.00**

Three-quarter Size Wardrobe Trunk, with locking-bar on drawer section, laundry bag, shoe box, ironing board, electric iron holder and clothes hangers; regular price \$65.00. On Sale for **\$59.00**

Three-ply Veneer Trunk, well reinforced, with spring lock, draw bolt and double dowels in front; size 36 inches. On Sale for **\$18.00**
36-inch Steamer Trunk to match. On Sale for **\$16.75**

Three-ply Veneer Trunk with extra heavy braced corners; size 33-inch **\$21.00**
36-inch **\$21.75**
39-inch **\$22.50**

Three-ply Veneer Trunk with angle iron binding and automatic bolts; 36-inch. On Sale for **\$13.50**
36-inch Steamer Trunk to match **\$12.50**

—Traveling Goods, Main Floor

Hammocks, \$3.50 and Upward

Heavy Gauze Weave Tapestry Hammocks, with built-in pillow, head and foot stretchers, good selection. Priced up, from **\$3.50**

—Draperies, Second Floor

Large Cane Chairs On Sale Monday, Each \$5.75

This is your chance to get a large, well modeled Cane Chair at a low price. They are shown in various designs. All well made and finished. Suitable for living-room, bedroom, sun-room or veranda. Cannot be surpassed at **\$5.75**
On Sale Monday in the Furniture Section

—Second Floor

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

SPECIALS FOR MONDAY

Van Camp's Tomato Soup, tin	10c	Pure English Malt Vinegar, regular 95c. gallon	75c
Morton's Anchovy Paste, tin 8c		Crosse & Blackwell's Nepal Pepper, bottle	30c
Sally Ann Cleanser, 4 tins	25c	Snowflake Flour, 10-lb. sack	52c
Red Head Matches, 400 in box for	10c	Certo, bottle	29c
Very Special Ceylon Tea, reg. 80c lb. for	65c	Darjeeling Tea, reg. 95c lb. for	79c
Western Cornflakes, splendid flavor (waxtite package), 3 pkts. for	29c	De Luke Jelly Powders, all flavors, 4 pkts.	25c

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO. LTD.

Grocery Phones 173-179
612 Fort St. Butcher and Provision 5521-5520
Fruits 5523 Fish Dept. 5521
Delivery Dept. 5522



Old Dutch Cleanser

HERE'S a can full of healthful cleanliness. The soft, flaky particles quickly remove all impurities, visible or invisible without scratching the surface. The safe, economical cleanser for kitchen utensils, sinks, bathtubs, etc. For cleaning all through the house there's nothing else like Old Dutch. Goes further—lasts longer.

MADE IN CANADA

Healthful Cleanliness

ST. JOSEPH'S W.A. CLOSES BUSY YEAR

Mrs. Frank Sehl Re-elected President For Third Year

Mrs. Frank Sehl, who for the last two years has been president of St. Joseph's Auxiliary, was unanimously re-elected president for the coming year at the annual meeting of the auxiliary held yesterday afternoon in the nurses' recreation room at the hospital. Other officers who were the unanimous choice of the meeting were: First vice-president, Mrs. Angus Campbell; second vice-president, Mrs. H. A. Goward; treasurer, Mrs. W. Fraser; and secretary, Mrs. A. Plimley. The following were elected councillors: Mrs. Leo Acton, Mrs. Minna Briggs, Mrs. G. H. Haynes, Mrs. S. P. Moody, Mrs. Ver-

non Thompson, Mrs. Windau and Mrs. K. Hughes.

The president in her report enumerated the various activities of the auxiliary during the past year, among which were a successful sale of work held last November, two tag days which happened to fall within the fiscal year, the annual linen shower for the hospital, the donation to the institution of twelve Fowler beds, a bursary to the 1925 graduates class and assistance rendered on Hospital Day, when the members served refreshments and helped to receive the visitors. Mrs. Sehl also expressed her appreciation of the co-operation and unfailing assistance rendered her by the members of the auxiliary and the executive, as well as to the Victoria daily papers for the publicity given the various enterprises in aid of St. Joseph's Hospital.

Mrs. Walter Fraser, the treasurer, read a gratifying report of money received and expended during the past year, in which \$2,657.97 had been received.

A letter from Sister Superior, Sister Mary Mildred was read conveying on behalf of the Sisters of St. Ann their grateful appreciation of the work done by the auxiliary and thanking them for their ever-readiness to assist and for their kind and practical interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the hospital.

MUCH WORK ACCOMPLISHED

Mrs. Frank Bone, convener of the sewing committee, read the report of the work accomplished during the year, showing a decided increase on that of the previous year. The following is the list of articles completed during the last year:

Sheets made and marked 293, pneumonia jackets 80, surgeons' gowns made and marked 59, drains 208, diapers made and marked 183, pyjamas 6, baby gowns made and marked 72, towels made and marked 467, nurses' caps made and marked 79, sponges 14,724, screens 6, bandages 38, small towels made and marked 106, barracots marked 18, pillow slips made and marked 104, baby pillow slips 14, roller towels made and marked 173, tracycloths made and marked 121, facecloths 37, baby towels 11, operating socks 3, dish towels 40, aprons 45, draw sheets made and marked 127, aprons 17, bags made and marked 44, mending 11, tea towels 245, nurses' gowns 3, coats made and marked 16, wringers 12, serviettes 12, burlap 6, curtains 38, masks 12, making a total of 17,718 pieces.

Mrs. Pillar kindly accepted the position as convener for the coming year owing to the resignation of Mrs. Bone, who has so ably filled the position and to whom the auxiliary extended their sincere appreciation.

The secretary was instructed to write to Leo Acton to thank him for his kindness in auditing the accounts of the auxiliary and to Mrs. Plimley, the Balmoral Hotel, thanking her for the loan of a room for the headquarters for the recent tag day.

At the conclusion of the meeting the members of the auxiliary were the guests of the sisters of the hospital at the tea hour. Gracing the table for the occasion was a large birthday cake, artistically iced and holding five candles. The members of the executive presented Mrs. Sehl, Mrs. Fraser and Mrs. Plimley with corsage bouquets.

Dr. Martel's Female Pills

Have assisted nature thousands of times in half century, correcting cause, building up and strengthening the system, relieving PAINFUL MENSTRUATION, NEURALGIA, BACKACHE, DIZZINESS, etc. Sold only in Sealed Boxes. Cover TIN BOX with our signature. Druggists everywhere, or direct to Dr. Martel, 1115 Douglas Street, Victoria, B.C. Price 25c. 50c. 1.00. Cash, Cheque, Money order.

Double Your Joys and Divide Your Trials

Modern laundry service is a helpmate that will do it. It divides your household tasks and takes away the hardest of them all. It multiplies your leisure moments—gives you at least a day a week to spend in recreation or the more pleasant duties of home making.

You are certain to find one of our services that matches your household budget. Just phone and have us explain how economically you can secure your service.

New Method Laundry Ltd.

PHONE 2300
Downtown office, 1115 Douglas Street, across from D. Spencer's Limited

Physiological Belts

Consult your doctor first. Then we can supply the type and size you need.

MacFarlane Drug Co.

Cor. Douglas and Johnson Sts.

Buy Summer Footwear Now

MUTRIE & SON
1203 Douglas Street Phone 2504

SOCIAL PERSONAL

WOMEN'S AFFAIRS

CLUB AND NEWS

KING'S DAUGHTERS' INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION SOON

Mrs. L. H. Hardie to Leave Sunday For Hollywood Meeting

Mrs. L. H. Hardie of Victoria, Mrs. F. G. Lewis, Mrs. Kettell and Mrs. W. H. Leithwaite of Vancouver will be among the provincial officers of the King's Daughters who will leave at the week-end for Hollywood, Cal., to attend the eighth general convention of the International order. The sessions will commence on June 23 and continue until June 28.

A comprehensive agenda has been prepared for the convention, and Friday afternoon, June 25, has been set aside as Canadian Day when the reports of the work of the circles in the Dominion will be presented by one of the British Columbia delegates. The various philanthropic and civic undertakings of the circles will be reviewed and discussed at length.

The Junior work of the order is one of its strong features and the progress of this section will be considered at a junior conference. Bible study is another interesting point to be considered, and a conference, "Developing the Spiritual Life" will be approached from the standpoint of the church, the youth and the world.

Addresses will be given by leading speakers on such subjects as "The Value of Interdenominationalism," "Our Forty Years' Stewardship," "The Relation of the Order to the Civic Problems of the Day," "Opportunities and Responsibilities, How We Shall Meet Them." The delegates will also be given an opportunity to inspect the Home for the Aged maintained by the order.

SCURRILOUS PRESS STORIES DEPLORED

National Council Opposes the Entry of Magazines Belittling Royalty

Vancouver, June 12 (Canadian Press)—British women who have rendered particular service of value to the Empire are to be invited to accept honorary membership in the National Council of Women, the organization having been voted upon unanimously at the opening general session of the 33rd annual conference of the Council of Women here yesterday.

Mrs. E. E. Caspell, Vancouver, welcomed the delegates and Mrs. Wesley Bundy of Toronto, replied, expressing appreciation for the cordial reception extended. Notable women invited to accept honorary membership include the Duchess of Atholl, Countess Haig, Viscountess Allenby, Dame Rachael Cowdray, Dame Catherine Purser, British Commissioner of the Girl Guides, and Mrs. Laurence Dent, Lady Superintendent of the St. John's Overseas Ambulance Brigade, who will personally attend on June 18 to have the honor conferred on her.

A letter was read by the secretary from Buckingham Palace, expressing His Majesty's thanks for messages of condolence received from the National Council of Women at the time of the death of his mother, Queen Alexandra.

The executive will bring forward a resolution to the effect that the National Council of Women of Canada deplores the scurrilous articles which have appeared from time to time in the part of the publishers for undue publicity, we reaffirm our stand as definitely opposed to the entry into Canada of such degrading reading matter.

EASTERN DOCTOR TO SPEAK NEXT WEEK

Dr. Gordon Bates to Give Public Address on Social Hygiene

Dr. Gordon Bates of Toronto, general secretary of the Canadian Council for Social Hygiene, will be among the visitors to the medical convention and will speak at a public meeting here on Friday, June 18, at 8 p.m., in the Girls' Central School auditorium.

The meeting will be under the auspices of the Social Service League and Dr. Bates will deal with some of the educational aspects of social hygiene.

Equimatt Friendly Help.—The annual meeting of the Equimatt Friendly Help Society will be held on Thursday, June 17, at 10.30 in the parish hall of St. Paul's Church, Esquimalt Road. All members are urged to attend.

Royal Purple Meeting.—The ladies of the Royal Purple on Tuesday night will hold their last meeting of this season until they open again in September. All members are requested to be present. After the meeting there will be a special surprise in store for all present.

ONE OF JUNE'S PRETTY BRIDES



Mrs. Louis M. Corke (nee Ruth Curtis)

SOCIETY

Mrs. W. A. Brethour, who is spending a holiday in Seattle, is expected to return to Victoria early next week.

Mrs. A. T. Goward entertained yesterday afternoon at the tea hour at her home on York Place, Oak Bay.

Miss Gertrude Perry, who recently returned from California, left yesterday for Kelowna, where she will visit Mrs. Pooley for some time.

Miss L. Workman of the Balmoral Hotel is visiting Mrs. Curry of Dogwood Lodge, Leigh Road, Langford Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bingham, Elford Street, have returned from Shawinigan Lake, where they have been spending the last few days.

Mrs. William Bell of Shaughnessy Heights, Vancouver, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Watson, Bowker Avenue.

Mrs. E. B. Macleod, Vimy Avenue, is spending a few days in Vancouver as the guest of her brother, Douglas Riddle, Matthews Avenue.

Mrs. T. Plimley and Miss Grace Plimley, who have been spending the last five months in California, are expected home tomorrow.

Miss E. Horn and Miss M. Jackson of Vancouver are visiting Mrs. Arthur Chapman of Douglas Street, Saanich.

Mr. Scott Hamilton of Seattle came over today to attend the Emerson-McCarthy wedding and will spend the week-end in Victoria.

Mr. H. E. Beasley, superintendent of the E. and N. Railway, accompanied by Mrs. Beasley, left on Thursday to spend a ten days' holiday at Harrison Hot Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Briggs of Vancouver, who have been spending the last two weeks in Victoria, left today via Nanaimo for their home on the mainland.

Mrs. W. G. S. Waugh and Mrs. P. W. Fisher of Holland Avenue, both of whom have been spending the last week in Vancouver, have returned home.

Mrs. A. McDonald of Seattle arrived in Victoria this afternoon to join Mrs. McDonald, who has been spending the last week in Victoria as the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Brown, Fort Street.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Wallace of Vancouver arrived in Victoria this afternoon to attend the Emerson-McCarthy wedding and will spend the week-end in Victoria as the guests of friends.

Dr. and Mrs. Carl Ohnesorg, who recently arrived in Victoria from Tacoma to live here, have taken Capt. Arthur Lane's home on Fairfield Road and are now resident there.

Mrs. Grant Lawrence of Vancouver who has been spending the last few weeks in Victoria as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Lawrence, Island Road, Oak Bay, will return tomorrow to her home on the Mainland.

Mrs. J. Cunningham Brown and Miss Gertrude Brown, who have been visiting in Victoria as the guests of the former's son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. W. Campbell Brown, Lindero Avenue, have returned to their home in New Westminster.

Mrs. Minna Briggs entertained a few guests at the tea hour yesterday afternoon at her home on South Turner Street complimentary to Mrs. H. Hume of San Francisco, who is her guest and who will leave tomorrow for her home in California.

A charming ceremony was performed on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. L. M. B. Dadds, his-her guests and who will leave tomorrow for her home in California.

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MISS R. M. CHURCH AGAIN PRESIDENT OF NATIONAL C.O.D.E.

Mrs. Curtis Sampson of Victoria Elected National Councillor

St. John, N.B., June 12.—Miss R. M. Church of Toronto, was unanimously re-elected president of the National Chapter of the Imperial Daughters of the Empire, at the meeting of the national executive yesterday afternoon. She is now entering on her second term in that office.

Election of councillors of the National Chapter, it was announced, has resulted as follows for British Columbia: Mrs. G. L. Boston, Vancouver; Mrs. Edgar Lee, Vancouver; Mrs. Curtis Sampson, Victoria.

Yukon Territory: Mrs. George Black, Dawson City.

Winnipeg will be the place of next year's convention.

The chapter-to-day favored a strong observation of armistice generally, the topic arising on the report that British Royalty had decided against dancing assemblies being given because of the desire of the Prince of Wales to have the plenitude of the day recognized more fully.

A resolution was adopted strongly condemning the entry into the country of pernicious and otherwise undesirable literature from the United States. It was decided that a delegation should go to Ottawa in cooperation with other organizations and make representation to the Government.

A long discussion on United States films exhibited in Canada followed. It was voted to request the Canadian Government to give a tariff preference to British films. The chapter voted to impress the Federal Government with the desirability of limiting the group system of settling new comers to this country to British people, so that foreign immigrants would not be isolated or cut off from Canadian institutions and customs.

Mrs. Marshall, Calgary; Mrs. Whittier, Featherstonhouse, Toronto, and others said that most of the immigrants in the West were good citizens, but that a few nationalities were not learning very rapidly to become Canadians because they lived in colonies apart from English speaking people.

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DAINTY BISCUITS

Assorted Biscuits in tempting variety. Just the thing for the afternoon tea table or picnic basket. A savor your grocer to-day.



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TICKET OFFICES:

Belleville St. or City Ticket Office, 1102 Government St.

CHIROPRACTOR WAS POPULAR GIRL

Dr. H. H. Livsey Marries to Mrs. I. Waide Last Evening

A pretty wedding was solemnized at First United Church last evening in the presence of a large assembly of friends, when the Rev. J. H. Goodfellow united in marriage Dr. H. H. Livsey, the youngest daughter of Dr. Harold H. Livsey, the well-known chiropractor, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. James Livsey of Bendary Avenue, Victoria.

For the happy occasion the church was artistically decorated in a scheme of green and gold, with pink and white snapdragons in the chancel, set off at the sides by vases of pink and mauve columbines, being the handiwork of Mrs. (Col.) Holmes, assisted by Miss N. Bates and other friends.

To the strains of the wedding march played by Alfred Gurney, the bridal party proceeded up the aisle. Given in marriage by E. H. Waide, the bride looked charming in a dress of duchesse blue Swiss embroidered cotton over rust crepe de Chine with a georgette hat trimmed with pink moss roses. She carried a bouquet of Ophelia roses, white heather and asparagus plumose. Her only ornament was a gold wrist watch, a gift of the groom.

The bridesmaid, Miss Jessie Fraser, wore a dress of bois de rose flat crepe with hat to match and carried a bouquet of pink carnations and mauve sweet peas. Little Miss Mary Livsey made a pretty little flower girl in blue crepe de Chine trimmed with marguerites. The bridegroom was supported by his brother, J. B. Livsey. During the signing of the register Miss Stubbs sang "O Promise Me."

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of Mrs. E. H. Waide who received the guests in a dress of blue and grey crepe de Chine and was assisted by Mrs. J. Livsey, mother of the groom, gowned in blue and fawn figured georgette. The dining-room table being prettily decorated with crepe paper streamers and summer flowers, centred with a three-tier wedding cake.

The happy couple left for a trip up the West Coast, where the honeymoon will be spent, the bride traveling in a silver grey charmeuse wrap over a dress of blue and rose silver sheen jersey cloth with hat en suite.

On their return they will reside at "Annan" North Quadra Street. The bride's gift to the groom was a pair of gold cuff links, the groom's gift to the bride a pearl necklace, to the best man a fountain pen.

The young couple were the recipients of many beautiful presents among which was a silver cake basket from the Credit Office Staff of David Spencer Limited, where the bride was formerly employed.

Local Association of Girl Guides.—There will be a regular meeting of the Local Association of Girl Guides on Monday, June 14, at 5.15 p.m. in the Hamley Building.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of Mrs. E. H. Waide who received the guests in a dress of blue and grey crepe de Chine and was assisted by Mrs. J. Livsey, mother of the groom, gowned in blue and fawn figured georgette. The dining-room table being prettily decorated with crepe paper streamers and summer flowers, centred with a three-tier wedding cake.

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TRY IT YOURSELF

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HEALTH TO "FRUIT-A-
TIVES"

MR. ALPHONSE COOL

"Every person suffering from Constipation or Indigestion should take 'Fruit-a-tives' and I am positive that they will soon feel in the best of health. As for myself, I have tried nearly every other kind of remedy and have come to the conclusion that 'Fruit-a-tives' is best. Mr. Alphonse Cool, 2922 Lafontaine Street, Montreal."

Because "Fruit-a-tives" is a genuine fruit medicine made from fruit juices, intensified and combined with toilet—corrects constipation, stomach, kidney and bladder troubles, in a natural way, and purifies the blood. No other remedy can be the same as "Fruit-a-tives."

25c. and 50c. a box—at dealers everywhere. (Adv.)

OSHAWA AUTOMOBILE
PLANT INCREASEDR. S. McLaughlin Says
General Motors to Add to
Its Factory

Oshawa, Ont., June 12.—R. S. McLaughlin, president of the General Motors of Canada, said yesterday, declared the future of the automobile industry in Canada "looks much more hopeful" as a result of a statement issued here yesterday by the Federal Government. He announced a "full speed ahead policy" for the organization in Canada during the next twelve months and made known that a large addition was to be erected at the plant here.

Report Rail Line
Sold is Denied

Ottawa, June 12.—Hon. C. A. Dunning, Minister of Railways and Canals, stated in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon that no sale had been made to the Canadian Pacific Railway of the Grand Trunk Pacific line running from Young to Prince Albert, Sask. Proposals had been made, he declared, by the Canadian Pacific to the Canadian National in connection with the matter, but had been turned down by the Canadian National Railways.

The question was brought up by J. S. Woodhouse, a member, Winnipeg North Centre, who read a telegram protesting against any such sale.

Art O'Connor New
Irish "President"

Dublin, June 12.—Art O'Connor, former Sinn Féin Minister of Agriculture, but who turned republican in the Irish election in 1922, was introduced at a meeting last night as "President of the Irish Republic."

Count Plunkett, who presided, said that owing to the defection of Eamonn de Valera, the Republican were simply forced to do without him and go their way alone.

Mary MacSwiney, the militant republican, was among the speakers.

JOINT LIBERAL MEETING

A general meeting of all wards representative of the Victoria Liberal Association will be held under the auspices of Ward Two Liberals on Wednesday, June 16, at 8 p.m. in the association rooms at Government and Broughton Streets. Prominent speakers will give their views on legislative questions of particular interest, including the Workmen's Compensation Act, and entertainers will add to an interesting programme. All Liberals are invited to attend.

FRIENDLY RELATIONS

Ottawa, June 12.—A friendly sentiment toward the British Empire in general and Great Britain in particular has developed in the United States during the last seven years, Sir James Elder told a gathering of Canadian parliamentarians here yesterday. He was entertained at a private luncheon in the speaker's chambers on the occasion of his retirement from the post of Australian trade commissioner in the United States.



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FREE Trial Bottle will be sent for the to cover postage. Write D.D.D., Co., D.R. Lyall Ave., Toronto. C. H. Brown & Co., Drugists, 44-Parlane Street, Cal.

THESE WOMEN

By MALCOLM DUART

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The names and situations in this story are fictitious.

"I said: 'Youth.'"

He made no further explanation, but talked of travel, and business, and sports, until they reached his apartment.

"Audrey," he said, "there is a young man who is probably going to be lonesome while he is in Seattle. He is my new secretary, Mr. Parrish. John, this is Miss Morton."

The young man's face was red as the girl greeted him. His hat and guitar case were held in one arm, and he reached out his other hand to take the fingers that she extended in greeting.

The butler relieved him of his burden, and Morton waved him to a chair. He sat down. Then, observing that Audrey was still standing, he rose again confusedly. She took a chair, and he subsided once more, with a sigh of relief.

Audrey was dressed in a little black silk frock, of elbow length, and rather high about the neck. Morton caught her eye, and nodded approval toward the dress.

"Parrish came here, with almost none of his baggage at all," he said. "He had to come on short notice, because my other secretary got discouraged yesterday, and quit."

Parrish shifted uneasily. "That isn't the real reason why I'm wearing this suit," he blurted. "It's the only suit I have."

Audrey's face wore a puzzled look, and she made a little gesture of inquiry toward Morton. Morton answered, as if actual words had passed between them.

"Miss Morton wants to know," he told Parrish, "if she ought to sympathize with you about your clothes."

"I don't worry," Parrish said, "but I didn't want her to think that I was used to going around any other way than this."

After the manner of young men, he was floundering in the depths of an argument he hadn't wanted to start, and from which he didn't expect to escape. Audrey came to his rescue.

"Didn't you bring a guitar, Mr. Parrish," she asked.

"I brought one, but I can't play on it. I just bought it last afternoon. That is, Mr. Morton bought it for me to practice on."

"Are you going to play to him in 'office hours'?" she asked, merrily.

"Parrish looked sheepishly at her, and then at Morton. He said I ought to learn to play the guitar," he explained.

She shot a quick glance at Morton. Her guardian emitted a mock groan.

"Go ahead and tell her about the rest of it, Parrish," he ordered. "Tell her about the dancing lessons, and all the rest of it. No, I'll tell her."

His face was serious when he resumed. "Parrish will be telling about it, if I don't. You see, Audrey, I think you have not had enough of the guitar. Parrish is a little going to be with me, practically every day. I told him that he ought to be equipped to take you to the theatre, and I suggested that he learn to dance, and to play the guitar, because you like both of them. That's why I asked him out here to show you his signature in the morning shopping."

Audrey's lips were tightly compressed, and she arose quickly to her feet.

"May I speak to you a moment, daddy?" she said, and led him to the far end of the room.

"Are you offering him as a candidate for my hand?" she demanded, in a fierce little whisper.

Morton touched the girl lightly on the arm.

"I'll tell you everything you want to know after Mr. Parrish has gone, but hold your tongue until he is out of the room."

He turned away, and Audrey followed him. Her manner was subdued and she took little part in the conversation until after dinner.

When they left the dining-room she took a chair by a window and looked absently into the dark street outside. The two men chatted at the other end of the room, Morton's eyes seeking from time to time to catch those of the girl. Then, a length, she looked up. She caught the slight frown upon his brow. In quick understanding she arose and walked slowly toward the organ console.

"Do you care for music, Mr. Parrish," she asked.

Parrish's face lighted with pleasure. Morton watched him in an effort to determine whether the pleasure arose from the girl's question or from his receiving any notice from her at all.

"I do like music," Parrish said.

"The girl sat on the organ stool and arranged the stops on the instrument."

"This organ can do double duty," she said. "It plays by electricity when I'm lazy; when I'm feeling energetic I do the playing myself. There's a Wagner roll in here now."

She thrust the starting lever and the organ throbbed into the "Wedding March."

The music stopped abruptly.

"I thought that was another roll," the girl said, busying herself with the mechanism. Her face had colored.

"I like that," said Parrish. "It's pretty."

She did not answer, but taking out a perforated roll, she placed it back in its container.

"I think I'd rather do the playing myself," she said at length.

She swept into the "Dead March" from "Saul." Parrish listened, happily enough, and Morton was smiling a little as he studied the bowed head of the girl. When she had finished, and without pause began the tremolo of a Scottish dirge. Morton interrupted.

"Shush!" he exclaimed. "Let's postpone the funeral service."

She let her hands fall to her lap. "I'll play whatever you want me to play," she said, obediently.

"Try some ballad music or something lively," he urged.

There was a pucker of mischief about her eyes as she answered. "All right. I'll play 'Oh Promise Me'."

She kept her eyes on him and sang:

the words lightly as she played: "Oh promise me that some day you and I—"

Morton's face was rather grim as he signaled to her that he understood. At the end he stood up and said: "Parrish doesn't know how to dance. Let's give him a lesson. I'll strum on his guitar and you try him out on the two-step. That's easy and almost fashionable."

The girl arose and obeyed without demur. While Morton was tuning the instrument she instructed Parrish in the proper positions for his hands and feet.

He was a willing pupil. With knit brow and clenched jaw he followed her instructions carefully. In time to the "plunk, plunk" of the guitar he ventured forth on the dance. He was by no means awkward, and after five minutes of serious effort, gained confidence in himself enough to speak as he tripped laboriously around the room.

"I'm trying not to step on your feet now," he told Audrey. "Really you're doing very nicely," she assured him.

He fell out of step at this and there was a moment's confusion until she had him started on his way again. Morton played more rapidly. Parrish swung the girl with a little more assurance. She was light on her feet, as only girls in their teens can be. It became apparent that Parrish was enjoying himself.

"Try him on a fox trot, Audrey," directed Morton.

There were further instructions. Parrish listened and presently became involved in a hopeless effort to combine the fox trot and two-step. Morton took his place for a moment and showed him what to do. When the older man had returned to his guitar Parrish made a fresh attempt.

"It's like trying to learn French when they are with the same men they love. Men never do, when they can avoid it."

Following his masculine instinct, Morton sought to divert the conversation.

"I received an important piece of news this evening, Audrey," he said. "My income has increased about \$50,000 a year."

The girl was not to be shaken. "Money does not count between you and me," she said.

"I have succeeded in whatever it is," he said. "I'm glad it makes you happier. But, daddy, dear, won't you answer my two questions?"

Morton sought an additional moment or two to think. "Tell me the questions again."

"Are you trying to marry me to Mr. Parrish, and do you love Nona?" Her eyes widened as she looked anxiously into his. "Tell me, dear."

Morton caressed the back of her hand. "I always think of you as a child," he confessed. "It is hard for me to realize that I am talking to a woman—a grown woman."

He paused, and then he said: "I would talk about Parrish all right."

He got up, crossed the room, and selected a cigar from the humidor that lay on a table, beside the refectory. Lighted the pipe, and returned to his seat.

"Here goes," he said. "I am the only man you have ever seen in your life, except for a few casual contacts."

"You are young. It is the instinct of young things to seek a mate. Young human beings are not as a rule, happy dogs, as I might be. They are affectionate, and bestow their love on the person nearest at hand. That's what you've done, Audrey."

The girl made a sweeping motion of protest. "It isn't so—it isn't so!" she cried. "I love you because you are the most wonderful man in the world. You are the only man in the world I ever could love!"

"I'm older than you are," Morton told her. "I really know what I'm talking about. I've always had you with me, because it gave me pleasure to show you pretty sights, and buy you pretty things. It was a mistake, maybe, but I took my chance, but he went on. 'I'm too old to be a mate for a girl as young as you. I'm not aged, of course—my health is good, and my mind is as wide as the ocean. But the gap of age cannot be bridged. When a girl of your age and a man of mine are married, they wander down the path of life on opposite sides of a great chasm.'"

"Don't you love me?" she asked, quickly.

Morton took her in his arms. "Of course I love you! It would be impossible for anybody on earth to love you more than I do."

Her voice rang out triumphantly. "Then why shouldn't we be married? If you love me, and I love you better than anything else on earth, that's all that counts!" Her voice dropped to the last two words, and a startled look appeared on her face. "But maybe you love Nona better. Daddy, you love Nona better?"

Morton let his hand fall slowly with the palm of his hand. She scarcely drew a breath as she waited for him to answer. The look of triumph that flamed in her face a moment before had disappeared, and as he still delayed his answer, there came a drop of misery to her lips.

"Do you love her better than you do me?" she asked.

Morton started up. "Good grief, no! Good heavens!" he walked rapidly up and down the room. "No," he said again. "I don't love anybody as well as I love you!"

"Then why—" she began. But he interrupted.

"I can't marry you, Audrey," he cried. "There are reasons why I can't do it—I simply cannot. It can never be. Absolutely!"

The girl came to him, and held him by the arm.

"Is it Nona?" she asked, her voice so low he could scarcely hear it.

"You're a young girl, Audrey," he said. "There are things you can't know about. You are a young girl, and I can't tell you about them. But Audrey, darling—I can't marry you!"

She still held to his arm, and lifted her face to his pleadingly.

"No—some things," she said, softly. "And, daddy, if you love me, I'm ready to forgive anything, and overlook anything, and forget anything. I know this."

She drew him a little closer to her. To be continued.

"My dear little girl," he went on, "you were being unkind to him and he knew it. It is all right, if you

desired, to be unkind to people who are powerful. They can take care of themselves—they're not easily hurt."

"But he is helpless. I am his employer and you're a beautiful girl. He is poor and you are rich. You have the means to hurt him and he cannot strike back. It is up to you and me to be considerate and helpful to everybody who is humble and weak. If he were a rich young man, with an assured social position, you could have him thrown out doors on his ear. I wouldn't care. But don't ever attack those who are defenceless, Audrey dear."

He made an ejaculation of concern. The girl had begun to cry. He arose hastily and took her in his arms.

"There, there! I didn't mean to be cross with you," she said, sobbing with her cheek against his coat.

"You weren't cruel," she said. "You never were cruel. I know I was a little beast, but oh—daddy dear—my mind was so full of what I wanted to say to you that I could not talk to him at all. I wanted him to go away so I wouldn't be rude to him."

He patted her cheek and smoothed the ringlets back from her ear. "Come over and sit down," he said, "and tell me what it was you wanted to say."

She wiped her eyes and dabbed at her nose with a tiny pad of silk that she drew from her vanity box.

As he seated himself she drew a chair beside him, and, leaning over and embracing his forearm.

"Daddy," said she, "you are trying to marry me to that young man!"

Morton temporized. "What makes you think so?"

"When a woman is in love she has an intuition about those things," she said.

She took his hand and thoughtfully separated his fingers, one by one. "I always have felt your thoughts, just as if you had spoken them, ever since I was a little girl," she went on. "But there is one thing I don't know—one thing I'm not sure about. I want you to tell me, daddy. Are you in love with Nona—are you going to marry her?"

CHAPTER X

Except in moments of great passion, when the habits of years are except aside, it is the custom of men to ward off emotional crises. Women instinctively expose their hearts when they are with the men they love. Men never do, when they can avoid it.

Following his masculine instinct, Morton sought to divert the conversation.

"I received an important piece of news this evening, Audrey," he said. "My income has increased about \$50,000 a year."

The girl was not to be shaken. "Money does not count between you and me," she said.

"I have succeeded in whatever it is," he said. "I'm glad it makes you happier. But, daddy, dear, won't you answer my two questions?"

Morton sought an additional moment or two to think. "Tell me the questions again."

"Are you trying to marry me to Mr. Parrish, and do you love Nona?" Her eyes widened as she looked anxiously into his. "Tell me, dear."

Morton caressed the back of her hand. "I always think of you as a child," he confessed. "It is hard for me to realize that I am talking to a woman—a grown woman."

He paused, and then he said: "I would talk about Parrish all right."

He got up, crossed the room, and selected a cigar from the humidor that lay on a table, beside the refectory. Lighted the pipe, and returned to his seat.

"Here goes," he said. "I am the only man you have ever seen in your life, except for a few casual contacts."

"You are young. It is the instinct of young things to seek a mate. Young human beings are not as a rule, happy dogs, as I might be. They are affectionate, and bestow their love on the person nearest at hand. That's what you've done, Audrey."

The girl made a sweeping motion of protest. "It isn't so—it isn't so!" she cried. "I love you because you are the most wonderful man in the world. You are the only man in the world I ever could love!"

"I'm older than you are," Morton told her. "I really know what I'm talking about. I've always had you with me, because it gave me pleasure to show you pretty sights, and buy you pretty things. It was a mistake, maybe, but I took my chance, but he went on. 'I'm too old to be a mate for a girl as young as you. I'm not aged, of course—my health is good, and my mind is as wide as the ocean. But the gap of age cannot be bridged. When a girl of your age and a man of mine are married, they wander down the path of life on opposite sides of a great chasm.'"

"Don't you love me?" she asked, quickly.

Morton took her in his arms. "Of course I love you! It would be impossible for anybody on earth to love you more than I do."

Her voice rang out triumphantly. "Then why shouldn't we be married? If you love me, and I love you better than anything else on earth, that's all that counts!" Her voice dropped to the last two words, and a startled look appeared on her face. "But maybe you love Nona better. Daddy, you love Nona better?"

Morton let his hand fall slowly with the palm of his hand. She scarcely drew a breath as she waited for him to answer. The look of triumph that flamed in her face a moment before had disappeared, and as he still delayed his answer, there came a drop of misery to her lips.

"Do you love her better than you do me?" she asked.

Morton started up. "Good grief, no! Good heavens!" he walked rapidly up and down the room. "No," he said again. "I don't love anybody as well as I love you!"

"Then why—" she began. But he interrupted.

"I can't marry you, Audrey," he cried. "There are reasons why I can't do it—I simply cannot. It can never be. Absolutely!"

The girl came to him, and held him by the arm.

"Is it Nona?" she asked, her voice so low he could scarcely hear it.

"You're a young girl, Audrey," he said. "There are things you can't know about. You are a young girl, and I can't tell you about them. But Audrey, darling—I can't marry you!"

She still held to his arm, and lifted her face to his pleadingly.

"No—some things," she said, softly. "And, daddy, if you love me, I'm ready to forgive anything, and overlook anything, and forget anything. I know this."

She drew him a little closer to her. To be continued.

"My dear little girl," he went on, "you were being unkind to him and he knew it. It is all right, if you

desired, to be unkind to people who are powerful. They can take care of themselves—they're not easily hurt."

"But he is helpless. I am his employer and you're a beautiful girl. He is poor and you are rich. You have the means to hurt him and he cannot strike back. It is up to you and me to be considerate and helpful to everybody who is humble and weak. If he were a rich young man, with an assured social position, you could have him thrown out doors on his ear. I wouldn't care. But don't ever attack those who are defenceless, Audrey dear."

He made an ejaculation of concern. The girl had begun to cry. He arose hastily and took her in his arms.

"There, there! I didn't mean to be cross with you," she said, sobbing with her cheek against his coat.

"You weren't cruel," she said. "You never were cruel. I know I was a little beast, but oh—daddy dear—my mind was so full of what I wanted to say to you that I could not talk to him at all. I wanted him to go away so I wouldn't be rude to him."

He patted her cheek and smoothed the ringlets back from her ear. "Come over and sit down," he said, "and tell me what it was you wanted to say."

She wiped her eyes and dabbed at her nose with a tiny pad of silk that she drew from her vanity box.

As he seated himself she drew a chair beside him, and, leaning over and embracing his forearm.

"Daddy," said she, "you are trying to marry me to that young man!"

Morton temporized. "What makes you think so?"

"When a woman is in love she has an intuition about those things," she said.

She took his hand and thoughtfully separated his fingers, one by one. "I always have felt your thoughts, just as if you had spoken them, ever since I was a little girl," she went on. "But there is one thing I don't know—one thing I'm not sure about. I want you to tell me, daddy. Are you in love with Nona—are you going to marry her?"

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"When a woman is in love she has an intuition about those things," she said.

CEREMONY TO MARK TRANSFER OF LINER

Flag Presented by Seattle Chamber of Commerce Will Be Raised Over Pres. Grant

Seattle, June 12.—When the steamship President Grant begins her first voyage under private ownership next Tuesday, she will fly a house flag presented by the Seattle Chamber of Commerce. Raising of the flag will be a feature of the celebration at South Cove Pier 41 in connection with the first sailing of the liner ship of the Seattle-East line, the President Grant, which will be taken over by the Admiral Oriental Line from the Shipping Board. The President Grant will be delivered to the new owners today. The new house flag will replace the flag of the American Oriental Mail Line of the Shipping Board, which will be hauled down during the ceremonies. A special committee of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday completed plans for the celebration. A public reception will be held from 1 o'clock to 2 o'clock thereon. The President Grant will be received at the public board the liner. From 1 o'clock to 2 o'clock thereon will be a formal programme on the pier in celebration of the event. On a platform erected by the Port Commission will be Governor Hartley, Captain Dollar, Mr. Spangler, O. K. Davis, secretary of the National Foreign Trade Council, C. Y. Chan of the Lok-Hoi Tong Bank of Hongkong, officers of Washington chambers of commerce and members of the special committee in charge of the celebration. There will be five-minute addresses by Governor Hartley, Mayor Bertha K. Landes, H. Kawamura, Imperial Japanese consul in Seattle, Goon Dip, honorary consul of the Republic of China in Seattle, Mr. Davis, Mr. Spangler and Captain Dollar. The flag presentation will be made by Mr. Spangler. Music will be furnished by two bands and the Seattle Chamber of Commerce chorus, which will lead singing by the entire assembly as the big ship begins her voyage to the Orient.

The public will be admitted to the President Grant over the gangway on the pier. The ship will be docked at Smith Cove Pier 41. Supt. D. W. Henderson of the Municipal Railway will place extra street cars on the Port Lavender and Sunset Hill lines for the accommodation of the crowds going to and from the celebration. Special arrangements for parking of automobiles in charge of Collins, chairman; Nathan Eckstein, chairman of the transportation committee; Frank Waterhouse, chairman of the public relations committee; S. Hardman, chairman of the foreign trade committee, and Col. George H. Lamping, president of the Seattle Port Commission.

RUSSIA DELAYED BY HEAVY FOGS

Canadian Pacific Liner Will Drop Anchor at William Head Monday Morning

Delayed about six hours by heavy fog the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Russia, Capt. Hooten, will not arrive at the William Head quarantine station until noon on Monday, according to advice received this morning by L. D. Chetnam, local agent.

The big liner, according to schedule, was due to reach the station about 6 o'clock in the morning. Thick fog was reported by the Pachequa wireless station this morning. The trial island for signal also sent out a fog warning this morning. At 8 o'clock last night the Gonales wireless station gave the Russia's position at 1,157 miles from Victoria. The Russia is bringing a total of 602 passengers in all classes, including 250 Chinese and 130 other steerage passengers.

The ship has a good freight cargo and a rich consignment of raw silk, amounting to 500 measurement tons. The general cargo includes 100 tons for discharge at Victoria, 464 tons of Panama, 875 tons overland, 200 tons of perishes and a small consignment for Puget Sound points.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET

Time of sunrise and sunset (Pacific standard time) at Victoria, B.C., for the month of June, 1926.

Day	Sunrise	Sunset
1	4:12	8:05
2	4:10	8:06
3	4:08	8:07
4	4:06	8:08
5	4:04	8:09
6	4:02	8:10
7	4:00	8:11
8	3:58	8:12
9	3:56	8:13
10	3:54	8:14
11	3:52	8:15
12	3:50	8:16
13	3:48	8:17
14	3:46	8:18
15	3:44	8:19
16	3:42	8:20
17	3:40	8:21
18	3:38	8:22
19	3:36	8:23
20	3:34	8:24
21	3:32	8:25
22	3:30	8:26
23	3:28	8:27
24	3:26	8:28
25	3:24	8:29
26	3:22	8:30
27	3:20	8:31
28	3:18	8:32
29	3:16	8:33
30	3:14	8:34

TIMES SHIPPING CHART

Steamer	Master	Agent	For To Sail
President Madison	Quinn	Admiral-O.	Orient., June 14
Empress of Russia	Hooten	C.P.R.	Orient., June 17
Aorangi	Crawford	N.Y.K.	Australia, June 25
Iyo Maru	Hayley	Rhiths	Orient., June 25
President Jackson	Griffith	Admiral-O.	Orient., June 25
Africa Maru	Hayley	C.P.R.	Orient., June 29
Empress of Australia	Hayley	C.P.R.	Orient., June 30

Steamer	Master	Agent	For To Sail
President Grant	Jensen	Admiral-O.	Orient., June 15
Kaga Maru	Hayley	C.P.R.	Orient., June 24
Empress of Russia	Hooten	C.P.R.	Orient., June 24
Trandara	Hayley	Admiral-O.	Orient., June 24
Aorangi	Crawford	N.Y.K.	Orient., June 25
Empress of Australia	Hayley	C.P.R.	Orient., June 29
Proteus	Griffith	Admiral-O.	Orient., June 29
Africa Maru	Komiyu	O.S.K.	Orient., June 29
Arabia Maru	Yamaga	O.S.K.	Orient., June 29

C.G.M.M. MOVEMENTS

Canadian Freight arrived Avonmouth May 25.

Canadian Highlander arrived Vancouver May 27.

Canadian Importer left Panama Canal for San Pedro, San Francisco, Seattle, Victoria and Vancouver May 17.

Canadian Pioneer left Quebec for Vancouver May 27.

Canadian Planter left Union Bay for Three Rivers, Sorel and Montreal May 25.

Canadian Prospector left Panama Canal for Quebec and Montreal May 18.

Canadian Ranger left Nanaimo for Portmouth, London and Antwerp May 10.

Canadian Seigneur left Norfolk for Devonport, London and Antwerp May 15.

Canadian Transporter sailed for Halifax, Avonmouth, Swansea, Liverpool, Garston and Glasgow May 12.

Canadian Winner arrived Gravesend May 7.

Canadian Skirmisher arrived Swansea May 24.

Canadian Coast arrived Portland May 24.

Canadian Farmer left Astoria for San Pedro May 26.

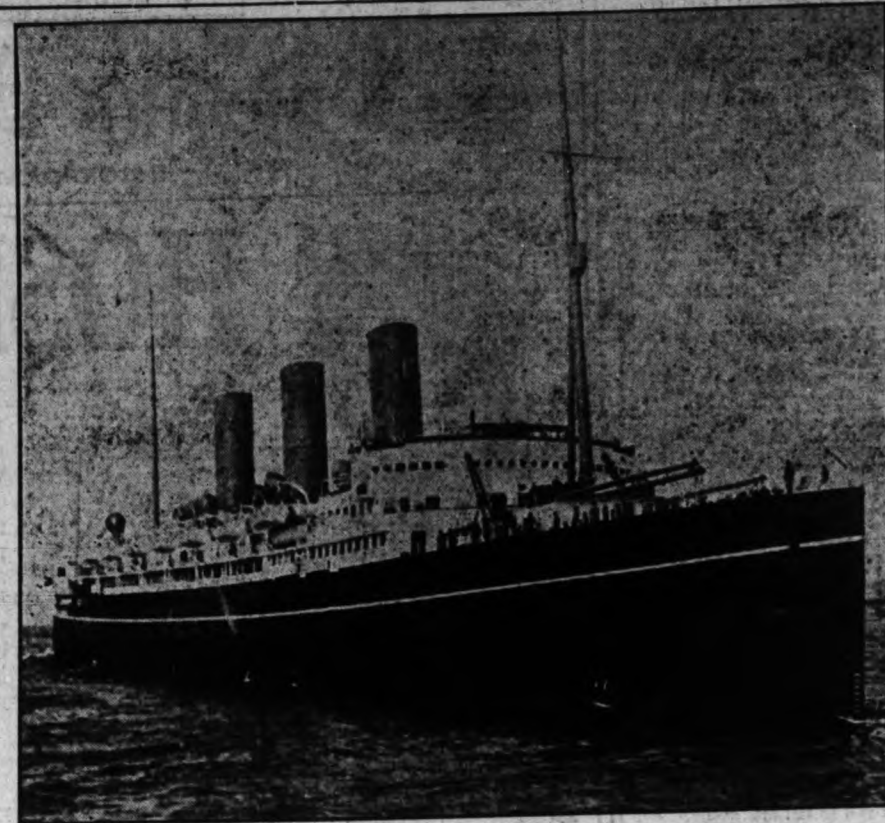
Canadian Observer arrived San Francisco May 27.

Canadian Rover arrived Ocean Falls May 30.

TIDE TABLE

Day	Time of High Water	Time of Low Water
1	1:12	5:12
2	1:10	5:13
3	1:08	5:14
4	1:06	5:15
5	1:04	5:16
6	1:02	5:17
7	1:00	5:18
8	12:58	5:19
9	12:56	5:20
10	12:54	5:21
11	12:52	5:22
12	12:50	5:23
13	12:48	5:24
14	12:46	5:25
15	12:44	5:26
16	12:42	5:27
17	12:40	5:28
18	12:38	5:29
19	12:36	5:30
20	12:34	5:31
21	12:32	5:32
22	12:30	5:33
23	12:28	5:34
24	12:26	5:35
25	12:24	5:36
26	12:22	5:37
27	12:20	5:38
28	12:18	5:39
29	12:16	5:40
30	12:14	5:41

DELAYED SIX HOURS BY HEAVY FOGS



R.M.S. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA

ARIZONA TO TAKE OUT O.S.K. HEAD

S. Uchida, Manager For N. America, Leaving To-night on Two Months' Vacation

When the Arizona Maru of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha line, sails for the Far East this afternoon she will have aboard S. Uchida, manager for North America, accompanied by his wife, America, who has his headquarters at Seattle.

LUMBER SCHOONER ECOLA'S OVERDUE

Vessel Sailed From Golden Gate April 1 For Shanghai

San Francisco, June 12.—The schooner Ecola, which sailed from here April 1 for Shanghai with a cargo of lumber, is out seventy-eight days and the vessel has not been sighted since her departure. The average time for the trip is sixty days.

ESTEVAN TO HAVE BOILERS REPAIRED

Victoria Machinery Depot to Commence Work of Retubing Tuesday Morning

C.G.S. Estevan arrived at the Ogden Point docks yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock. She lay there overnight and this morning picked up seven tons of tubing and then proceeded around to the Marine Department's wharf in the Upper Harbor.

LIEUT. REECE LEFT ALERT BAY EARLY TO-DAY FOR NADEN

Lieut. Jack Reece, who is piloting the Boeing seaplane to be used by the Consolidated Whaling Corporation for the spotting of whales, from Victoria to Naden Harbor, left Alert Bay early this morning, according to a telegram received by company officials here to-day.

WEEK-END EXCURSION FARES

SUNDAY, JUNE 13

Victoria to Port Angeles

Steamer "OLYMPIC" sailing 9:00 a.m. and 3:30 p.m.

\$1.00 Round Trip

For Tickets and Information Call on PUGET SOUND NAVIGATION CO. 912 Government St. Phone 7106

Jasper Park Lodge

In the Heart of the Canadian Rockies

An Ideal Recreation Centre

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RIDING
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Excursion Fare \$40.25

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FERRY SERVICE TO ANGELES STARTED TO-DAY BY OLYMPIC

Summer ferry service between Victoria and Port Angeles started this morning when the Puget Sound Navigation Company's steamer Olympic sailed from here at 9 o'clock.

The ferry took over ten cars and a fair list of passengers on her initial trip. On the return trip the Olympic arrived here about 1:30 o'clock. She left again at 3:30 o'clock for the American port.

LARGE INCREASE SHOWN IN PROFITS

Pacific Steamship Co. Will Show Gain of \$400,000 For First Half of Year 1926

Heavy travel in the coastwise and Alaska routes, the very profitable operation of the steamship H. F. Alexander between New York and Miami, Fla., and an increased movement of freight by water routes, will be reflected in the financial report of the Pacific Steamship Company for the first half of 1926.

Net earnings of the company for the six months ending July 1, it was announced to-day by W. M. Allan, local agent, will show an increase of more than \$400,000 over the same period last year.

Officials of the Pacific Steamship Company report exceptionally heavy travel in the coastwise route and a constant increase in business between Seattle and Alaska ports. Bookings for the company's Summer excursions to both Southeastern and Southwestern Alaska are very heavy and many tourists, coming from virtually every part of the country, will make the Pacific Summer. Capacity lists are being booked for a large percentage of the sailings up to September 1, passenger traffic officials of the company reported to-day. The visitors to Alaska and the Pacific Northwest this Summer will include a large number of special tour parties.

Auto Ferry Routes

Anacortes-Victoria (Sidney, B.C.)
Auto ferries "City of Angeles" and "Fugate".
May 20 to September 20, 1926
Leave Anacortes for Victoria (Sidney, B.C.) daily 1:00 p.m., calling at Orcas and Roche Harbor (San Juan Island points).
Leave Victoria (Sidney, B.C.) for Anacortes, 8:30 a.m., 12 p.m., calling at Roche Harbor and Orcas (San Juan Island points) on the 8:30 a.m. trip. 2:00 p.m. is through trip to stops.

September 20 to November 30, 1926
Leave Anacortes for Victoria (Sidney, B.C.) daily 1:00 p.m., calling at Orcas and Roche Harbor.
Leave Victoria (Sidney, B.C.) for Anacortes daily 8:30 a.m., calling at Roche Harbor and Orcas.
Bellingham-Victoria (Sidney, B.C.)
Auto ferries "City of Angeles" and "Fugate".
May 20 to September 20, 1926
Leave Bellingham for Victoria (Sidney, B.C.) daily 1:00 p.m., calling at Orcas and Roche Harbor.
Leave Victoria (Sidney, B.C.) for Bellingham, daily 8:30 a.m., calling at Roche Harbor and Orcas.

Vancouver-Nanaimo Service
"M.S. Motor Princess"
May 1 to September 30, (inclusive)
Lv. Vancouver 7:00 a.m. Ar. Nanaimo 10:00 a.m.
Nanaimo 10:30 a.m. Vancouver 1:30 p.m.
Vancouver 2:15 p.m. Nanaimo 4:15 p.m.
Nanaimo 4:45 p.m. Vancouver 5:45 p.m.

Port Angeles-Victoria, B.C.
Auto ferry "Olympic", June 12 to September 12, 1926.
Leave Victoria, B.C., for Port Angeles, 9 a.m., 3:30 p.m.
Leave Port Angeles for Victoria, B.C., 11:45 a.m., 6 p.m.

PRESIDENT GRANT WILL SAIL TUESDAY

Vessel Will Not be Released From Drydock Until Late To-night

Seattle, June 12.—In spite of the delay caused by the inspection and inventory made necessary by the transferring of this vessel from the U.S. Shipping Board service to the house flag of the Admiral Oriental Line, the steamship President Grant will sail for the Orient on her first voyage as a privately owned ship next Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Special efforts will be made by Capt. John Grunbeck and his stevedores to complete the loading of this big vessel on time for the liner is not expected to be released from the drydock until some time late to-night, and official delivery of the vessel is to take place Monday morning, though the work of loading the outward cargo is to start as soon as the ship is dismasted from the drydock.

The personnel of the liner will remain the same, with the exception that Dr. Holcomb H. Hunt will be surgeon, replacing Dr. L. H. Mott, who has elected to remain ashore. Among the passengers to embark in this vessel next Tuesday will be Capt. Robert Dollar, Mrs. Dollar and their niece, Miss Jessie Proudfoot. Captain Dollar is making his fourth recent transpacific trip pioneering a service in which he is interested. He sailed in the first departure of the President Jefferson, then known as the Wenatchee, which started the present Seattle service. Then he sailed from San Francisco in the President Harrison, which pioneered the Dollar around the world service, and later he went to the Orient in the President Cleveland, which was the first sailing after the Dollar interests acquired the Shipping Board fleet formerly operated by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC SAILINGS TO EUROPE

MAKE RESERVATIONS NOW

FROM MONTREAL
To Liverpool
June 15 July 13
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Montreal
To Cherbourg-Southampton-Antwerp
June 16 July 14
July 11 Aug. 11
Montreal
To Belfast-Glasgow
June 17 July 15
July 12 Aug. 12
Montreal

NEW ZEALAND AUSTRALIA

The new and well-appointed passenger liners sail from Vancouver, B.C. to Australia (22,000 tons) June 30 Aug. 23
to New Zealand (20,000 tons) July 10 Sept. 23
"Niagara" (20,000 tons) July 10 Sept. 23
For fares, etc., apply to all Railway and Steamship Agents, or to the Canadian Pacific Lines, 71 Hastings St. West, Winch Bldg., Vancouver, B.C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC B. C. Coast Service

Gulf Islands
Excursion
From Victoria Every Wednesday at 8 a.m.
\$2.00 Plus 5c Tax **\$2.00**

WEEK-END EXCURSION FARES

SUNDAY, JUNE 13

Victoria to Port Angeles

Steamer "OLYMPIC" sailing 9:00 a.m. and 3:30 p.m.

\$1.00 Round Trip

For Tickets and Information Call on PUGET SOUND NAVIGATION CO. 912 Government St. Phone 7106

Union Steamships Ltd.

Alert Bay, Port Hardy, Prince Rupert, Stewart, Anyox, Etc.
GEORGE McCREGG, Gen. Agent,
412 Humboldt St., 6th Floor Building
Telephone 1925

Low Fares

REDUCED
Summer Excursion
FARES

On Sale Daily Until September 15
Final Return Limit October 31

OPTIONAL ROUTES
Inside Passage to Prince Rupert
Across the Great Lakes

STOPOVER AT JASPER NATIONAL PARK

In the Heart of the Rocky Mountains
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DETROIT	89.00
CINCINNATI	90.00
CLEVELAND	112.86
TORONTO	112.86
ATLANTA	121.65
PITTSBURGH	124.06
PHILADELPHIA	143.32
NEW YORK	151.76
BOSTON	157.76

In effect to September 15
Return Limit October 31 1926

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and the Union Pacific makes your journey economical by low round-trip excursion fares to all important points in the East, Middle West and South.

LIBERAL STOPOVER PRIVILEGES

enable you to visit the big eastern cities or America's greatest wonderlands.

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In The Automobile World

DIAMONDS USED IN MAKING OF FORDS

Over Thirty Stones Worn Out Every Month at \$20 a Carat

Enough diamonds to stud a queen's coronet are worn out every year in the manufacture of Ford cars at Ford, Ontario. Contrary to the popular guess they are not used for cutting glass—that is done more efficiently with a tool costing fifteen cents. They are used to grind down the perfectly adjusted emery wheels, which in turn grind hardened steel bearings to an accuracy of one-thousandth of an inch.

To cope with the production of a hundred thousand cars a year, thirty diamonds a month are used, each weighing from three to five carats each. At an average cost of \$20 a carat the approximate value of a year's supply amounts to over \$30,000.

The stone used is known to the trade as the Gray Brite diamond, and is imported through England and Amsterdam from South Africa. Instead of the fire and sparkle of the ordinary "white" diamond it possesses a curious, lack lustre look, which has resulted in its becoming unpopular as a jewel. Nevertheless it is as hard as its more brilliant cousin.

In the making of a Ford car it is indispensable, and so it will remain until man in his ingenuity can contrive a cheaper substitute equally as hard. Already experiments have been made to out the diamond from its preeminence, but so far the tests have been unsatisfactory.

The diamond, mounted at the tip of a steel tool somewhat similar to a pencil, plays an important part in the manufacture of axles. The axles are made of the hardest steel obtainable so that they can withstand the constant pressure of the bearings. They are ground to fractional measurement by an emery wheel. Although the emery wheel is harder than the steel, it develops minute flaws and it has, therefore, to be constantly dressed with the diamond. The "dressing" is done under water, or the extreme heat developed would melt the stone.

Before its period of usefulness is over the diamond is reset in the tool some thirty times. Even the dust caused by the contact with the emery wheel is collected and used for polishing glass.

INCREASE SHOWN IN MOTOR OUTPUT

18,838 Cars Produced in February by Factories in Eastern Canada

Production of automobiles in Canada during February of this year included 12,961 passenger cars, 2,476 trucks, 3,389 chassis and twelve taxi cabs and buses, making an aggregate of 18,838 cars as compared with a total of 15,479 in the preceding month and 12,500 in February, 1925.

Passenger cars, exclusive of chassis and taxi cabs and buses, produced during the month under review numbered 12,961, as compared with 10,643 in January, 1926, and 9,211 in February, 1925. Open car models increased by 2,528 from 7,061 in the previous month and closed types numbered 4,433 as against 5,582 in January. As

CHRYSLER INSTALLS PLANT IN ANTWERP

New Assembly and Service Headquarters For Europe and Scandinavia

The Chrysler Sales Corporation has established a new assembly and service plant in Antwerp, Belgium, known as Societe Anonyme Chrysler, which will operate as a subsidiary of the parent organization in Detroit, and eventually will take care of all Chrysler requirements for continental Europe and Scandinavia.

The board of directors will be composed of officers of the parent company and several prominent Belgian business men. Chrysler officials who will serve on the board include Walter P. Chrysler, J. E. Fields, Stephen D. Briggs, E. C. Morse and R. F. McNamara.

Stephen D. Briggs has been named managing director of the plant and Mr. McNamara is in charge of installing the equipment. Mr. Briggs, who has been in Paris, is now making his headquarters in Antwerp.

The chief purpose in establishing the new plant is to assure good service to Chrysler owners in Europe, although later on a number of manufacturing operations may be carried on there as well.

The selection of Antwerp for the new plant is particularly advantageous, both industrially and geographically. Antwerp is a progressive city of more than 325,000 population. It is the industrial centre of a densely populated district, which extends approximately 500 miles eastward and southward. It is the third largest seaport in the world and provides splendid ocean shipping, while its rail facilities are also far above the average.

The building in which the new plant will be located is of modern brick and tile construction, with sawtooth roof, and is near the centre of the city. It has its own spur track and is not more than 100 yards from the Royal Barge Docks. It is within easy walking distance for a large number of skilled workmen, many of whom have had experience in automobile work.

Chrysler officials take particular pride in the fact that news of the establishing of the new plant has been well received by Antwerp trade and civic authorities, and that operations will be started under the most favorable conditions. In all the preliminary negotiations, those responsible for the formation of the company have expressed a desire to nationalize the

new enterprise as much as possible, and to make it an integral part of industrial Antwerp, conforming to every tradition and convention of Belgian industry.

French Lick Springs, Ind., June 12.—Discussion by automotive engineers, at the meeting of the Society of Automotive Engineers here, shows the following topics under most in their research to improve the modern car:

1. Safer automobile headlighting.
2. Smoother and faster driving by means of worm gears.
3. Use of superchargers.
4. Prevention and reduction of carbon deposits.
5. Anti-freeze solutions.
6. Drop tier balloon tire rims, for easier tire changing.
7. Easier riding qualities.

Engine Stalling

If the engine stops while running along the road, do not use the choke when cranking again. Choking sends a spray of raw gasoline into the cylinders, which vaporizes so quickly when coming into contact with the hot metal as to enrich the mixture to a point where it will not burn. Under such conditions the engine will not start at all, even if the cause of the original stall is found—that is, not until the cylinders have been thoroughly cleared. To do this, open the pet cocks and crank the engine with the throttle closed.

INTERSECTION HAZARD

A survey by the National Safety Council shows that a majority of automobile accidents occur at intersections. Traffic control lights have eliminated many dangers on the main streets of our large cities.

Washington, June 12.—Increased efficiency and economy in automobile operation are forecast by government experts as the result of recent motor fuel studies by T. S. Sligh, of the U. S. Bureau of Standards.

The simplicity of the Sligh test is claimed to make it possible for refinery supervisors, by an easy graduation of oils under refinement, to produce without elaborate manipulation and increased expense a "standard" gasoline meeting the specifications and give the public more efficient, uniform, dependable gas without increase in price.

WILLYS-KNIGHT SEDANS POPULAR

Speed, Smartness, Economy and Roominess Featured in New Model

One of the outstanding features of the Spring buying demand is the pronounced trend toward the new Willys-Knight six "seventy" two-door sedan, according to the company's officials.

This new model has just been introduced and completes a full line of closed cars in the "seventy" series. It is the companion car to the Willys-Knight "seventy" sedan which was introduced at the New York automobile show last January.

The "seventy" two-door sedan and the new "seventy" coupe recently brought out, are built on the same chassis as the Willys-Knight six "seventy" sedan and are powered with Knight sleeve valve motor. This makes the new model one of the fastest, most responsive models on the market.

The two-door sedan has a comfortable seating arrangement for five. It is an ideal car for the woman driver, because of its handling ease. The interior measurements are the same as the "seventy" sedan, the rear seat being wide, deep and comfortable. The arrangement of the front seats has a marked improvement over similar models, the driver's and passenger's seats being of equal size. They are, however, divided into individual, roomy, restful chair type seats, affording the

least degree of interference to the driver by a companion passenger. The rear windows of the two-door sedan are large and unobstructed. This feature affords clearer vision for the rear compartment passengers.

The doors of the new model are unusually wide, allowing free passage from and to the rear seat with minimum disturbance to the front seat passengers. The windows in the doors are also wide, providing clear vision in all directions. These are crank controlled and may be handily adjusted at any desired level.

THREE SMALL CARS SEEN HERE IN 1927

New York, June 12.—Three of the five manufacturers experimenting with the small car in the United States and Canada will have their products on the market by the Spring of 1927.

Erwin Greer, automotive engineer, predicts this and goes further in forecasting the end of the heavy motor car still in use today.

"At the New York and Chicago automobile shows you will undoubtedly see several samples of the mosquito car," Greer says. "For the motor industry has taken seriously to the idea of a small, short wheel-base, narrow-tread motor car."

Several types of French and English cars are known to be on trial in America. These, Greer believes, can be produced here at much lower cost than in Europe. At the same time they would be more economical to operate, easier to handle and would relieve traffic.

"The next two years," Greer adds, "will see the most revolutionary changes in the history of the automobile industry. The oversize, overweight motor car cannot survive even in the limited quantities in which the higher priced automobiles are now produced."

A slipping clutch can be diagnosed by placing the gears in low and letting in the clutch pedal while the brakes are locked. If the engine doesn't stall, the clutch is obviously slipping.

A recent survey of petroleum refineries made by the Bureau of Mines showed a total of 599 in the United States. Of them, 352 refineries had a total capacity for treating 2,560,000 barrels daily.

Underinflation permits rapid wear of the edges of a tire's tread, leaving the middle still thick and strong even though the edges are weak. It also permits stones, brick and other obstructions in the roadway to endanger the tire structure on the inside.

Low pressure permits tires to spread out abnormally over road surfaces, thus causing excessive traction, dragging, whipping, scuffing and wear, all of which reduce a tire's resistance and shorten its life.

Reversal of tires after they have run a few thousand miles is one of the easiest and best safeguards against premature tire ailments, and is one of the cheapest kinds of tire insurance.

Wheels that may have a very decided pitch day cause wear on the outside of the tread which, if the tires are not reversed in proper time may cause the premature destruction of the tire.

The natural curvature of the road toward the centre although it hardly is noticeable, causes uneven wear on tires and uneven distribution of the load. However, tires that are reversed periodically are safeguarded from excessive wear on any particular part.

Balloon tires present a somewhat different problem than the high pressure tires, and those who are getting their first set of balloons should obtain complete information on their inflation and care from the dealer. Miller tire experts advise.

The shutter ends of the radiator device should be kept clean and lubricated to work efficiently.

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Underinflation permits rapid wear of the edges

MOTOR DESIGNERS LOOK TO WOMEN'S STYLES FOR IDEAS

By ISRAEL KLEIN

It used to be comfort, economy of operation, speed, pickup and other technical features that sold automobiles.

To-day it's snappiness.

Snappiness is produced by the flashy colors you see on the streets to-day, by the low-hung roadsters and by the rakish designs of the larger cars.

Solid black and dark blue finishes have slowly been giving way to brighter colors both inside and outside. Manufacturers are watching the styles in silks and other women's wear materials to guide them in the proper selection of colors for their products.

COLOR AND DESIGN UNITE

So we may expect color changes in our cars to accompany the color



The Paige-Jewett distributor at San Francisco remarked to the traffic policeman that the doors of the New Day Jewett were nearly wide enough to drive a horse and buggy through, whereupon the cop brought the car around up to date and said that they were wide enough to drive his motorcycle through—which he did! If you try this stunt yourself, it is suggested that at first you do it at low speed.

JUPITER

Self-cleaning SPARK PLUGS

are the scientific improvement over all others. No car, however new, is strictly modern without them. Use Jupiters if you wish for the best performance from your car.

Price \$1.00



A Used Car is only as Good as the Dealer who Sells it

In buying a Used Car you are forced to depend upon the reputation of the dealer who sells it.

He alone is in a position to know the history and present condition of the cars he sells.

Dodge Brothers Dealers are business men, operating permanent establishments under valuable franchises. They look upon every Used Car purchaser as the ultimate buyer of a New Car, and they value his good will accordingly.

Buy a Used Car of any Dodge Brothers Dealer and you will receive honest value for your money.

And right now is a particularly good time to buy.

Increasing sales of new Dodge Brothers cars—following radical improvements in beauty and performance—have everywhere brought in an exceptional selection from which to choose.

New Car Prices
Touring Car - \$1280 Sedan - \$1417
Coupe - \$1350 De Luxe Sedan \$1710
Delivered

A. E. Humphries Motors Ltd.

925 Yates Street

Phone 479

**DODGE BROTHERS
MOTOR CARS
MADE IN CANADA**

SMILING THROUGH!

ONE ARM AND BIG SPECS ARE TABOO FOR SAFETY

variations in the fashions of the day.

In addition, the lines of the snapper cars are following closely the lines of fashion.

"The appeal of color in automobiles depends on the relation of the colors to the body lines of the car and to the fashions and moods of the moment," H. Ladyard Towle, prominent color and paint specialist, advises automobile producers.

So they've been making a study on the relationship of color to design. For Towle has said that by proper combination of color masses and lines, it is possible to make a car appear longer or larger than it really is.

HOW AUTOS RATE

The manufacturers have even gone into a study of the human mind, in their desire to choose exactly the right colors for their cars. They've analyzed the types of persons who buy the various car models and have reached the following general conclusions:

1. Persons who buy roadsters go in for dashings colors and speedy lines.

2. The coupe is next in dashiness of design and color, although it has to comply with requirements for everyday practical usage.

3. The brougham calls for an extra touch of style that isn't demanded in the coupe.

4. The family touring car, coach and sedan may be more sedate.

Proof of the pudding is shown in the return of the roadster this year and in the popularity of colors that had never before been seen on automobiles.

Chicago, June 12.—Thirty-four automobiles spinning beautifully along the boulevard, and one of them headed for an unexpected crash. That's what the National Automobile Safety Council says about motor accidents—one out of every thirty-four gets it!

And don't put all the blame on glaring headlights, loose steering knuckles, mechanical and inefficiencies and road-burning motorists who offer homage to Demon Speed.

The youngster—from 18 to 30—who is so afraid the girl he's with is going to fall out that he puts his arm around her to keep her safe, is responsible for much of the expensive repairs made by telegraph companies to put new poles along the highway.

"You just can't drive a car safely and get a girl at the same time," says M. Kirkland, director of the National Automobile Safety Council.

And the smoker who likes to flick ashes off a five-cent stogie and blow purple rings is increasing the danger hazard. The driver who enjoys a whiff of old Virginia should realize that it is better to light the old corn cob at home than to try lighting it while at the steering wheel and spend the next few weeks in the hospital wondering what happened.

Great horn-rimmed spectacles, says

Kirkland, don't help a driver to see any better.

In fact, with the horn rims obstructing his vision, the motorist may drive into a parked car without knowing it was there—at least, not until he hears the crash and begins to look around for someone to blame!

ALL ABOUT BIG PANACEA!

Cleveland, June 12.—Bemused diplomats, earnest students, and frenzied reformers in foreign countries need no longer worry over the complex problems that confront their nations. Edward S. Jordan, automobile manufacturer, offers a simple remedy for all existing evils.

Jordan's remedy consists in furnishing Europe with 2,000,000 automobiles and a similar number of telephones.

Motor troubles, traffic problems and wrong numbers might take the European's mind away from his major problems.

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RAVENS AND BROADCASTS DOES BROADCAST MUSIC SOUND LIKE RADIO-PHOTOS APPEAR?

Difference Between Original Music and Good Loud-speaker Reproduction Is So Slight as to Be Unimportant, Says Prominent Engineer

It has been said that radio entertainment sounds like the transatlantic radio pictures look, and that after seeing the photoradiographs any one who has been undecided whether or not he ought to become a radio fan should certainly be convinced that radio could not faithfully reproduce music any more than it could handle pictures!

The person who draws such a conclusion of radio gives himself away. He either has an antiquated set, an old tin horn, or his friends have such a combination, and have given him an opportunity to form a quick judgment of broadcasting, the six years of

development of which he immediately places on a plane with the first pictures sent across the sea. If the science of photoradiography develops as rapidly as broadcasting of music and speech has since KDKA went on the air as the pioneer station in November, 1920, then in six years it may be difficult to select a radio picture from a group of original prints.

The person who compares the clarity of present-day radio music with the radio picture has not heard a good receiver operating under fair conditions.

A leading radio engineer, speaking before the Radio Club of America recently, said: "The difference between the original musical presentation of a programme and the reproduced programme by a modern loud-speaker supplied by a good quality receiver and amplifier is so slight as to be unimportant."

MANY PREFER OLD HORNS

"However, many people are still listening in with old types of horns that do not deliver any frequencies below 250 cycles and any frequencies above 3,000 cycles and through being accustomed to listening to such reproduction feel quite happy and contented with their equipment."

"It is into the home of such people that a friend with a good music ear may go who is not a radio set owner, and inasmuch as he is not accustomed to the reproduction of loud-speaker, he misses some of the high and low notes and he forms the impression that radio is nothing but a jumble of noises, just as a person who is not used to lines with something missing between each line."

"It is rather difficult, if not unwise," continued the radio engineer, "to advise such a person to acquire a radio set, because the reproduction of the programme is horrible, and it is my experience that when a good speaker is introduced into such a home for comparison the listener will prefer the old type of loud-speaker to the good loud-speaker, because he is more accustomed to the former standard phonograph reproductions. The listener will immediately complain that the new loud-speaker accentuates the low frequencies, but as a matter of fact even though this is the first impression when one listens to the original programme in the studio, the reproduction in the studio is better than there are in this loud-speaker that is complained of as having too low a frequency."

William H. Priesa, president of the Priesa Radio Corporation, says: "It is absurd to make a comparison between actual and ideal radio reproductions. The fact is, that on a good receiver to-day the reproduction of the programme sent by the station is well-nigh perfect. The average ear could detect no difference between the studio programme and the same programme heard over the radio, providing of course the set and the loud-speaker are of the best obtainable quality."

"Radio reproduction (aural) is more natural to its original than a good photograph is to its subject. There is simply no basis for comparing it with the accomplishments to date in transmitting photographs by radio. The latter is about in the same state today where all radio was four years ago. We learned to apply the correct electrical principle to the principles of acoustics, and to use the knowledge of lenses and camera principles just as we had in a knowledge of acoustics. Through experiment they will learn how to apply the correct electrical methods and the problems will be solved. Until then it is idle to compare the two."

The man who is not a radio set owner is in a position to judge the fidelity of broadcasting by listening in on an array of sets all operating under different conditions and subject to varying acoustics. He may have heard one set in which a poor tube was in the circuit; the batteries of another set may have run down; the loud-speaker of a third set might not have been designed to work with that particular receiver; the fourth set may have been built to deal with reception of the radio waves from the fifth may have been operating under adverse conditions, by picking up outside electrical interference or the howls of a neighbor's radio receiver.

The sixth, with loud-speaker, may have been placed in a room of poor acoustics, or people in the room may have been accompanying the seventh may have been operated by someone who did not understand how to tune the dials for the best results.

DIFFICULT TO PLEASE ALL

Thus it can be realized that it is a difficult task to fit a line out of ten perfect radio receivers all truthfully reproducing the concert. And another consideration is that it is just as difficult to please all ears with sound as it is to please every eye with scenery. What is music to one is not music to another any more than beauty to one is beauty to all. It should be remembered that there are those who hear and those who listen.

Sir Hugh Allen, Director of the Royal College of Oxford University, recently said: "There is a vast number of people who get an immense amount of pleasure from hearing music without any effort on their part. Some find in music a stimulus to conversation, an aid to appetite and a good cover to all ex-

DON'T PUT ALL THE BLAME ON STATIC!

By GEORGE BRITT

It doesn't take a thunderstorm to cause static. But to learn just how small may be the source of a great roar from the antenna, listen to W. E. Downey, technical radio expert of the Department of Commerce.

"The thermostat on an automatic oil-burning furnace caused almost an absolute blanket to reception for five blocks around a city center."

"Our supervisors have located similar interference from the flasher of an electric sign over a garage, from a hotel ice machine, from family vacuum cleaners, from electric pads to warm beds, from the operating motors of electric elevators, from a doctor's X-ray machine."

"An old piece of tin caplessly thrown against a transformer on a 2,300-volt electric line in Oklahoma was the cause of many complaints from fans in the neighborhood. As soon as it was removed, reception around there became nearly perfect."

"Anything that makes a spark, giving off impulses at radio frequency, causes static. But if you hear it with your ear, it isn't doing any harm from the radio standpoint. It is the waves that go out to be detected only by receiving instruments, that makes trouble for the radio listener. You may hear a transformer or a power line boiling away like a noisy tea kettle. You needn't blame it for static; though, because if you hear it it is harmless."

"Some of the big causes for local static are faulty connections in power lines and in city street car lines, says Downey. "Where such interference occurs near a city-wide wire system, it is carried all over the city and makes trouble for everybody."

"There is a city in New York state where the street car company has nearly put the radio out of business. The company was losing money for many years, so it spent little on maintenance of new equipment. Then it went into a receivership, and expenditures became tighter. Whenever a street car started, it caused a roar on all the radio sets in town."

"Quite frequently overhanging trees which touch power lines cause a grounding, especially on wet nights. This is remedied easily by a little trimming of the tree."

WEAF Is Reorganized

The radio broadcasting activities carried on by the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, under the general designation of WEAF, have been incorporated under the name "Broadcasting Company of America." The personnel of this company will be chiefly made up of the present WEAF organization.

RADIO COMPASS

During the month of April, navy compass stations collectively furnished a total of 19,952 radio compass bearings to ships. Of these, 1,899 were for naval and 17,953 were for merchant ships.

The iron and steel industry leads in the consumption of electrical power, although only fifty-four per cent electrified. Textiles come next with fifty-six per cent; food, sixty per cent; lumber, thirty-one per cent; paper, fifty-seven per cent; chemicals, sixty per cent; stone, glass and clay, fifty-nine per cent; and transportation, eighty-seven per cent. The last leads in percentage of electrification, although ninth in amount of energy used.

The city of London, England is served by sixty different electric companies, using a great variety of voltages and frequencies. Chicago has about one-third of London's population and is served by one electric light company, which generates twice as much electricity as the sixty London companies and at half the cost.

SATURDAY, JUNE 12

CFCT (329.5) Victoria, B.C.
10 p.m.—Vo Henderson's Crystal Garden orchestra.
CFDC (441) Vancouver, B.C.
6 p.m.—Dinner hour programme.
6:30-10:30 p.m.—Studio programme.
CFXC (231) New Westminster, B.C.
6 p.m.—Dinner hour programme.
CKCD (411) Vancouver, B.C.
8:50-9:30 p.m.—Studio programme.
KFI (467) Los Angeles, Cal.
6:30 p.m.—Vest pocket programme.
6:50 p.m.—Shelby Playhouse orchestra.
7 p.m.—KFI Radio Travel Guide.
7:30 p.m.—Vest pocket programme.
7 p.m.—Al Weason and his orchestra.
8 p.m.—Angelus trio.
8:30 p.m.—Instrumental programme.
10 p.m.—Packard Radio Club.
11-12 a.m.—KFI midnight frolic.
KFOA (454.3) Seattle, Wash.
6:25-6:45 p.m.—Sports review.
7 p.m.—Musical programme.
8 p.m.—Travel talk, weather report.
8:15-9:30 p.m.—All-artist studio programme.
KFWB (252) Hollywood, Cal.
6-7 p.m.—Ray Bailey's trio.
7 p.m.—Popular songs, and dance orchestra.
8 p.m.—Smith Investment orchestra.
9-11 p.m.—Warner Bros. frolic.
KFWI (225) Hollywood, Cal.
12:30 a.m.—Instrumental programme.
KGO (361.3) Oakland, Cal.
4-5:30 p.m.—Hotel St. Francis concert orchestra.
8 p.m.—Weather report, Al Santoro in "Weekly Sport Review."
8:10 p.m.—Instrumental quartette.
9-10 p.m.—Studio programme.
10-12:30 p.m.—Dance music.
KGM (481.8) Portland, Ore.
6-7 p.m.—Dinner—concert, baseball scores.
10-12 p.m.—Herman Kenin's dance orchestra and intermission piano dance solo.
KJH (405.2) Los Angeles, Cal.
8:30-9:30 p.m.—Children's hour.
8:10 p.m.—Instrumental programme.
KJQ (394.5) Spokane, Wash.
6-7 p.m.—Davenport Hotel concert orchestra.
8:30-10 p.m.—Wells Whirlpool orchestra; time signals.
KJP (386.4) Seattle, Wash.
6:40 p.m.—Closing stock quotations.
6-10 p.m.—Time signals, baseball scores and weather reports.
8:30-10 p.m.—Warner Co. studio programme featuring the Savage concert orchestra.
KNX (337) Hollywood, Cal.
6 p.m.—Atwater Kent orchestra.
7 p.m.—Stories of insect life.
7:30 p.m.—Cortney programme.
8 p.m.—Luna Park courtesy programme.
9 p.m.—Feature programme.
10 p.m.—Ray West's Coconut Grove orchestra.
11 p.m.—KNX Hollywood Night.
KOA (322.4) Denver, Colo.
8 p.m.—Dance programme, Harmony Peers orchestra.
KOWW (256) Walla Walla, Wash.
7-7:30 p.m.—Weather markets, talks.
8 p.m.—Studio programme.
10 p.m.—Orchestra.
KPO (428.3) San Francisco, Cal.
4:30-5:30 p.m.—Palace Hotel concert orchestra.
6:30 p.m.—States Restaurant orchestra.
7:30-7:50 p.m.—Real estate talk.
8-12 p.m.—Fairmont Hotel dance orchestra.
KQW (231) San Jose, Cal.
7 p.m.—California Farm Bureau evening radio news.
KYW (535.4) Chicago, Ill.
6 p.m.—Hour of music.
8-9 p.m.—KYW's Congress Hotel studio.
8:30 p.m.—Classical concert.
9:30-11 p.m.—Congress carnival.
WBAP (475.9) Fort Worth, Tex.
7:30-8:30 p.m.—Sunday school lesson.
8:30-11 p.m.—Hired Hand's Little Symphony.
WDAF (365.6) Kansas City, Mo.
6-7 p.m.—Organ music; Trio ensemble.
11:45-1 a.m.—Nighthawk frolic.
WPAK (475.9) Fort Worth, Tex.
6:30-7:30 p.m.—Jimmy Joy's orchestra.
8:30-9:30 p.m.—Elizabeth Gay Jones, pianist.
11-12 a.m.—Jack Gardner's orchestra.
WQAW (528) Omaha, Neb.
6 p.m.—Orchestra.
6:50 p.m.—Orchestra.
9 p.m.—Programme.
WOC (483.6) Davenport, Iowa.
5-6:55 p.m.—Chimes concert.
9-10 p.m.—Programme, Moose band orchestra.

SUNDAY, JUNE 13

CFCT (329.5) Victoria, B.C.
11 a.m.—Service of the Christ Church Cathedral.
3 p.m.—Temple Talks on Timely Topics.
7:30 p.m.—Service of the Christ Church Cathedral.
CFDC (441) Vancouver, B.C.
10-11:30 p.m.—Studio programme.
CFXC (231) New Westminster, B.C.
7:30-9 p.m.—Service from Queen's Avenue United Church.
CFVC (411) Vancouver, B.C.
7:30 p.m.—Lecture.
9-10 p.m.—Evening hour, Hotel Vancouver concert orchestra.
CKFC (411) Vancouver, B.C.
11-12:30 p.m.—Church service.
8:40 p.m.—Programme of sacred music.
KFI (467) Los Angeles, Cal.
10 a.m.—Service.
11 a.m.—Third Church of Christ Scientist.
10 a.m.—Service.
6:45 p.m.—Music appreciation club.
Weather forecast.
7 p.m.—Grebe Synchrophase string ensemble.
8 p.m.—Studio programme.
8 p.m.—Aeolian organ recital.
9 p.m.—Mert Denman and his Chorus.
10-11 p.m.—Packard Six orchestra.
KFWB (252) Hollywood, Cal.
8-11 p.m.—Violin, popular songs, blues songs and Louis Nash Town Band.
KFWI (225) Hollywood, Cal.
8-9 p.m.—Religious services.
9-10 p.m.—Studio programme.
10-12 p.m.—Paul Kell's Travellers orchestra.
KGO (361.3) Oakland, Cal.
11 a.m.—Calvary Presbyterian Church service.
2:30 p.m.—Concert by Arion trio.
7:25 p.m.—Weather Bureau report.
8:30 p.m.—Calvary Presbyterian Church service.
KJH (405.2) Los Angeles, Cal.
10:45-12 p.m.—Service from the First Presbyterian Church.
7:30-9 p.m.—Service from the East Side Baptist Church.
9-10 p.m.—Chevrolet Symphony orchestra, weather reports and baseball scores.
KJQ (394.5) Spokane, Wash.
8-10 p.m.—Service from First M. E. Church.
7-8 p.m.—De Luxe programme.
KJW (386.4) Seattle, Wash.
8-10 p.m.—Service from the Central M. E. Church.
6-7:30 p.m.—Davenport Hotel concert orchestra.
7:30-9 p.m.—Services of the Church of the Truth.
KJP (386.4) Seattle, Wash.
11-12:30 p.m.—Church services from First M. E. Church.
1:45 p.m.—Organ recital.
8 p.m.—Services of First M. E. Church.
10:45-12 p.m.—Henry Damski's orchestra, with incidental solos.
KNX (337) Hollywood, Cal.
7 p.m.—Circle Theatre Symphony orchestra and organ recital.
9 p.m.—Feature programme.
KOA (322.4) Denver, Colo.
9:55 a.m.—Service of Trinity Church.
5:30 p.m.—Studio concert, Little Symphony orchestra.
KPO (428.3) San Francisco, Cal.
5:2 p.m.—Organ recital.
6 p.m.—States Restaurant orchestra.
8:30 p.m.—Palace Hotel concert orchestra.
8:30-10 p.m.—Rudy Selger's orchestra.
KQW (231) San Jose, Cal.
9:40-10:30 p.m.—Service of the First Baptist Church of San Jose.
10:30-11 p.m.—Services of the First Baptist Church of San Jose.
KTAB (240) Oakland, Cal.
11-12:30 p.m.—Church service.
9:30-11 p.m.—After-service concert.
KJW (386.4) Seattle, Wash.
10 a.m.—Central Church.
2:30 p.m.—Studio concert.
10 a.m.—Church service.
WBAP (475.9) Fort Worth, Tex.
11 a.m.—First Presbyterian Church.
5:4 p.m.—Sacred Harp singers.
9:30-11 p.m.—Musicals.
WPAK (475.9) Fort Worth, Tex.
2:30 p.m.—Farmers' hour.
6-7 p.m.—Radio Bible class.
7:55 p.m.—Leland Johnson.
8-9 p.m.—Service, City Temple.
11-12 p.m.—Shaw-Smith College Club orchestra.

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Midgit Taxis in London

The two-seated type of taxicab has been introduced in London. This small commercial vehicle not only is an aid to traffic control but gives patrons the advantage of lower maintenance cost.

Many Busses in Egypt

Motor busses have been well introduced into Egypt and new bus line services in that country are being opened. One American manufacturer estimates that the Egyptian bus market will absorb 2,500 light-weight chassis in 1926.

Vienna uses annually 2,700 tons of mineral oil for road surfacing. The oil is imported from Rumania.

The Brake Service Station at 724 Johnson Street, recently opened a steam cleaning plant for removing oil and grease from the motor and chassis and Messrs. McLean and Forster, the proprietors state that the new process is proving most popular.

NEWS AND NOTES OF THE CHURCHES

United Church of Canada

"That they all may be one."

Victoria West United Church

McPherson Avenue
REV. W. M. SCOTT, Minister
9.45 a.m.—Church School.
11.00 a.m.—Subject: "HOW TO FIGHT TO WIN."
7.30 p.m.—Subject: "THE GOSPEL AND SOCIAL PROGRESS."
Ladies' Quartette: Soloist, Mrs. Geo. Reid. "Abide With Me," Jesse O'Hara.

CENTENNIAL UNITED CHURCH

Orange Road
REV. J. P. WESTMAN, Pastor
EVANGELISTIC DAY
June 13, 1926
11 a.m.—"Can the Church Save the World?"
7.30 p.m.—"What Attracts People to Church?—Will the Gospel Do?"
The annual Ladies' Aid Garden Party will be held on the grounds on Wednesday of this week, afternoon and evening.
A Welcome for All at Our Services

OAK BAY UNITED CHURCH

REV. W. A. GUY, B.A., B.D., Minister
June 13, 1926
9.45 a.m.—Sunday School Services
11—Morning Worship, "THE MASTER'S TYPES—The Mystic Soul"
7.30—Religious Voice in Nature, for Summer Sunday Evenings
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Mid-week Devotional Hour—
"The Work of Sanctification"

Metropolitan United Church

Cor. Pandora and Quadra
REV. W. J. SIPPRESS, D.D., Pastor
G. A. DOWNARD, Choir Master
E. PARSONS, Organist
10 a.m.—Class Meetings
11 a.m.—Speaker
Rev. J. G. Brown, M.A., D.D.
Principal of Ryerson College
Anthem—"Lift Up Your Heads"
12.15—Sunday School Session
7.30 p.m.—
Rev. J. G. Brown, M.A., D.D.
Anthem—"The Sun Shall Be No More"
Solo—"Face to Face"
On Wednesday evening the Ladies of the Women's Missionary Society will be in charge of Prayer Meeting
Everyone Welcome

FAIRFIELD UNITED CHURCH

Pastor
REV. R. W. LEE
229 Moss St.
Phone 25501
9.45—Sunday School
11 a.m.—"PASTOR AND PEOPLE"
7.30 p.m.—"WHY I AM A MINISTER"
Solo—"The King of Love My Shepherd Is"
Anthem—"Hark, Hark My Soul"
Solo by Mrs. Hunt and Mrs. Donald
THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED

First United Church

(Formerly Presbyterian)
Corner Quadra Street and Balmoral Road
Assistant Minister
Rev. J. G. Goodfellow
Rev. W. G. Wilson, M.A., D.D.
REV. COL. GEORGE O. FALLIS
Of Canadian Memorial Church, Vancouver, Will Preach at Both Services.
11 a.m.—"The Problem of World Peace"
7.30 p.m.—"THE CHURCH OF THE FUTURE"
7.30 p.m.—Anthem
(a) "O Come Let Us Worship"
(b) "Saviour Thy Children Keep"
Mendelssohn
Sullivan

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Quadra and Mason Streets
JAMES STRACHAN, Minister
Morning Worship at 11 o'clock
Solo—"Just As I Am"
Anthem—"Thou O God, Art Praised in Zion"
Subject—"THE ONE THING NEEDFUL"
Evening Service at 7.30
Solo—"Consider the Lilies"
Anthem—"I Will Extol Thee"
Subject—"JESUS AT THE JORDAN"
A Union Prayer Service in the First Church, Wednesday at 7.30

UNITY CENTRE

600 Campbell Building
Mrs. Gordon Grant, Leader.
Morning Service, 11 o'clock. Speaker, Lawrence P. Macrae
Subject—"THE LAW AND HOW IT WORKS"
Evening Service, 7.30. Speaker, MRS. GORDON GRANT
Subject—"THE SECRET OF DESIRE BEING FULFILLED"
Sunday School—11 a.m. James T. Godfrey, Superintendent. Tuesday, 3 p.m.—Rest and Healing Hour. Thursday, 8 p.m.—Study in Christian Healing. Noon Prayer Meeting every day except Saturday. Reading Room open 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. after hours, 2 to 4 every day except Saturday.
All Unity Literature and Prosperity Banks Kept in Stock.

NEW THOUGHT TEMPLE

Chesley Will Speak at Both Services
And every night at 8 o'clock during the following week (except Saturday)
Sunday School—Meets at Noon
Wednesday, 8 p.m. Subject—"FINANCIAL HEALING"
All Are Welcome
Free Will Offering

FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH

Fernwood and Balmoral Road
REV. ADA TONKIN
Will Preach at 11.00 a.m.—All Welcome.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL

PROTESTANT CHURCH OF ENGLAND
11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.—REV. W. A. GLADSTONE will conduct
Sunday School Morning Session, 9.45
Rev. Walter Ellis, M.A., B.D., Will
Conduct the Bible Study Class 3.45
A HEARTY WELCOME IS EXTENDED TO ALL

"THE GOSPEL AND SOCIAL PROGRESS"

Sermon Subject at Victoria West United Church Sunday Evening

On Sunday evening at Victoria West United Church Mrs. George Reid, the soloist of the evening will sing "Abide With Me" by Jesse O'Hara. Another added musical attraction will be the singing of a quartette of young ladies.

The subject of the sermon chosen for this occasion is "The Gospel and Social Progress." "That there is something wrong in the world all will agree, yet as to the means to be employed in bringing about the desired change there is a wide difference of opinion," says the pastor. With the large growth of scientific knowledge and the rapid development of the humanitarian spirit, organizations for human relief and moral reform and generous hearts are throwing their weight into the scale with great abandon. When the vicious influence of the saloon was recognized an organization was formed for the specific purpose of wiping it out. When the wretchedness and the squalor characteristic of working men's homes was seen, then immediately men were organized for the purpose of making compulsory better housing plans, and unions formed to insure a living wage. Other groups are concerned with themselves with better sanitary conditions in factories, workshops and mines. And still others are laboring to banish organized vice. This is necessary work, but he says, are we not overlooking the source from which these evils emanate and leaving it all unchanged. The genius of the gospel has been to concern itself with the heart of man, which is the source and centre of all life and activity.

The church, the instrument of the gospel, as no other organization has, with unflinching loyalty, and a whole-hearted devotion, set itself to the accomplishing of this God-inspired task and looked up into the face of Omnipotence and prayed, "Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth, as it is in Heaven."

At the morning service Mr. Scott will take as his subject, "How to Fight to Win."

CATHOLIC WOMEN MEET IN OTTAWA

League Convention Opens With 500 Delegates; Cardinal's Message

Ottawa, June 12.—The convention of the Catholic Women's League of Canada opened its sessions here this morning with the report of the various officers. Five hundred women from all parts of Canada are here for the convention, which will extend well into next week.
At the formal opening last night, His Grace Archbishop Emard read to the delegates the message of goodwill sent him by Cardinal Gaspari, the Papal Secretary of State, in which every blessing on the convention and its work was prayed for.
Mrs. B. C. McCann, London, Ont., national president of the league, reminded the gathering that this was the sixth annual convention of the society. The speaker hoped that the league would soon attain its objective, that of enrolling every Catholic woman in Canada under its banner.
The league was working not only for its religious aims, but for the general betterment of the country as a whole. Right Hon. A. J. A. Maclellan, Chief Justice of Canada, lauded the citizenship aims of the society and pointed out that every movement of this nature made for elevation of Canadian citizenship.

"THE PROBLEM OF WORLD PEACE"

Rev. George O. Fallis Will Preach at First United Church

On Sunday the pulpit of First United Church will be occupied morning and evening by Rev. Col. George O. Fallis of Canadian Memorial Church, Vancouver.
Mr. Fallis is widely known as a forceful and eloquent preacher. The subject of his discussion in the forenoon will be "The Problem of World Peace," and in the evening "The Church of the Future."

Church of Our Lord—The services in the Church of Our Lord on Sunday will be conducted by Rev. Thomas W. Gladstone, who will preach in the morning on "The Lord's Joy in His Disciples' Joy," and in the evening on "The Lost Piece of Money." Mrs. Frank Shandley will sing an appropriate solo. Prayer meetings are to be held during the week in the schoolroom in the afternoon of Monday, Wednesday and Friday and the evenings of Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Rev. Principal W. Ellis, M.A., has again promised to conduct the Bible Study Class on Sunday afternoon in the Reformed Episcopal Church. A large attendance is expected as this will be one of closing meetings of Mr. Ellis' present visit to the city. The time is set at 3.45 to accommodate Sunday School workers from the various churches of the city to co-operate in these meetings.

The Victoria British Israel Association will meet in the King's Hall, 751 Yates Street, on Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. The service will be in the nature of a thanksgiving, with a short address by the president on "The Aims and Prospects of the British Israel Movement."

BAPTISTS TO HOLD PROVINCIAL RALLY

Convention Here June 21-25; First Church Erected Here in 1876

The annual provincial convention of Baptist Churches of British Columbia will be held in this city from June 21 to 25, inclusive, all sessions being held in the First Baptist Church building.

This is the jubilee year of the commencement of Baptist organization in the Province, the first church having started in Victoria on May 3, 1876. There will be a special anniversary session to mark this date.

Christian Education at Emmanuel Church

"Christian Education" will be the subject of the sermon at the morning hour of worship, to-morrow, in Emmanuel Baptist Church. The Rev. Henry Knox will preach and with recent reports of the churches of the Motherland and of the American continent in mind, will stress the need of religious education. Evangelism in and through the churches is essential, but the times call for a wise and thorough educational programme for both young and old. Mr. Knox believes that the adoption of such a programme is possible, not only in the larger churches but in all; and that it would increase the knowledge and clarify the thinking concerning Christianity at a time when so much that is ancient and venerable is being discarded. The choir will sing "Hosanna, in the Highest," Stainer.

The subject of the evening sermon will be "Armed and Dangerous." Mr. Knox will preach on the Christian life and in church life has been impeded, and in the sermon Mr. Knox will point out some of the causes. During the service Miss May Mason, whose singing is always much appreciated will sing "Consider the Lilies," Topliff. The evening anthem will be, "God Be Merciful Unto Us," West.

"CAN THE CHURCH SAVE THE WORLD?"

Sunday Will be Evangelistic Day at Centennial Church

Centennial Church is busy these days in preparation for the special effort during the month of July. Sunday will be evangelistic day. The pastor will preach in the morning on the subject, "Can the Church Save the World?" In the evening he will take as his subject, "What Attracts People to the Church or Will the Old Gospel Do? This will be a discussion as to the best means of making a church fill its mission in a community. Centennial is moving ahead in a very steady manner. During the year just closed there had united with the church 150 new members. On Wednesday the ladies will hold a garden party on the parsonage grounds. Afternoon and evening the ladies will be present to cater to the needs of the church. The pastor will attempt to defeat the elder brethren at baseball. This annual event is an attraction and all are looking for a day of big things.

SALVATION ARMY

The meetings at the Salvation Army Citadel, Broad Street, to-night and to-morrow will be led by Adjutant and Mrs. Junker, assisted by other city officers and Capt. and Mrs. Sutherland of Vancouver will also take part.
At 2.30 p.m. the Citadel Band, under Ramanar Bont, will play the Jubilee Hymn, the Young People's Band substituting at the afternoon meeting in the Citadel. The boys' band, which is being organized, will give their commissions by Brigadier Layman on Thursday night during an intermission in the programme rendered by the Songsters. Brigadier George O. Fallis of Canadian Memorial Church, Vancouver, will fill up the vacant places as the boys pass on, the only requirement for beginners being that they attend the Army Sunday School.

A public meeting of the Victoria Theosophical Society (Independent), will be held on Sunday evening at 8 o'clock in the rooms, 101 Union Bank Building, when a lecture will be given by Mr. W. B. Pease on "Occultism, True and False." After the lecture the subject will be openly discussed.

DWARF TREES SOLD IN JAPAN

Tokio, June 12.—Dwarfed trees, some only a foot high but as perfect as any grown in the world, were recently sold to thousands of admirers at the National Bonsai Exhibition in Tokyo. More than 300 miniature trees, of the culture of which Japan is noted, were exhibited. Some were sold for \$6,000 each.
The Japanese, lovers of the beautiful, are forced to the reproduction of gardens in miniature in a land where two acres is the average holding of the farmer. Evergreens are the trees usually dwarfed for gardens. They are skilfully fed starvation portions of water, and shaped with sticks.

UNITED W.M.S. HAS BIG BUDGET FOR MISSION WORK

Twenty-three Missionaries Appointed, General Council Hears

Montreal, June 12.—Announcement of an annual budget of \$1,013,900 for the work of the Women's Missionary Society of the United Church was made in the society's annual report to the general council to-day.

Miss Marion Banks, a candidate of the former Presbyterian Board, has been appointed to Japan, lately an exclusively Methodist field, while Miss Willa Patterson and Miss J. McChie, candidates of the former Methodist Board, go to Africa. Altogether twenty-three appointments have been made, eleven for work in Canada, twelve for West China, Honan, Japan, Korea, India and Africa.

Other tangible results of Union are bringing together of five missionary magazines into the mission monthly, the Women's Missionary Society organ and the reorganization of the literature department, now proceeding, one United treasury relieving the funds.

Eleven mission centres are ministering to children of "the original Canadians." Fourteen mission hospitals are operated, while three Indian hospitals and six hospitals for new Canadians are assisted. Outfitted the foreign-born in Canada, is the school home or boarding school.

In the foreign field there is every sort of school, from humble village schools, kindergartens, station schools, high schools, bible training institutions, up to co-operation in great Christian universities.

Of the 175 missionaries of the society in foreign service, almost one-half are in China.

COLLEGE PROFESSOR AT METROPOLITAN

Rev. J. G. Brown, Principal of Ryerson College, to Occupy Pulpit Here

Rev. J. G. Brown, M.A., D.D., Principal of Ryerson College, Vancouver, will occupy the pulpit of Metropolitan Church on Sunday. He will speak in the morning at 11 o'clock and at 7.30 p.m.
Dr. Brown is a talented speaker and a man of great delight and profit by his many friends in Victoria. He is an honor graduate of the University of Toronto and was presented to the Senate of Westminster Hall at its recent convocation in Vancouver in the early part of this month. Ryerson College Senate did him the honor to elect him to Dr. W. H. Smith, Principal of Westminster Hall, Vancouver.

DEAN TO PREACH ON "ETERNITY"

Sketch of the Book of Job Will be Given Sunday Evening at Cathedral

The Dean will preach on Sunday morning on "Eternity." What is its meaning? The popular idea of Eternity is that of going on, and on, and on, a sort of family pet word, which the greatest of men have accepted of this favoritism and by an attitude of superiority. The real strength of Joseph and the stability of his character come out under adversity. If he had been merely a petted child or a milkop, the experiences that came upon him would very quickly have broken him down. But we have the picture of a young man of courage who, in the midst of the darkest environment, trusted in God.
The trials that came upon Joseph need not here be summed up. There is to him through the conquest of these trials the place of preferment and power, and then in the midst of his seeming success came one of the most violent and characteristic temptations that could shake a man's integrity. Here again, however, Joseph showed himself. He resisted even the most powerful temptation led him to outward disgrace and prison, he had the joy of an un-sullied conscience and that satisfaction which no outward circumstances of evil can destroy.

CHESLEY AT THE NEW THOUGHT TEMPLE

Beginning Sunday and continuing each evening through the week, except Saturday, Chesley, "The Lady of Light," will deliver a series of lectures on constructive thinking. Sunday morning at eleven she will speak on "Behold His Face," and in the evening of 7.30 she will speak on "How to consciously contact Spiritual consciousness and get what you want."

The other topics for the week will be given by Chesley in person each evening.
The Ladies' Aid of the Garden City United Church, held their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. I. Hobden, Gladia Avenue, on Wednesday, June 9. The president, Mrs. O. S. Elliott occupied the chair. Mrs. Frank Tupman delighted a large attendance of members and friends with two songs, accompanied on the piano by Miss Lila Densted. Miss Densted gave a fine selection on the piano, which were very well received. The next monthly meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Pecknold, Burnside Road, July 14.

MAN WAS KILLED

Lanenburg, N.S., June 12.—Nelson Conrad of Rose Bay was killed and Lorraine Misner was seriously injured at Riverport, near here, last night when an automobile containing the couple and two other men left the road and plunged into the river while attempting to avoid a collision with another car.
The other occupants of the car escaped injury.

COMMENCES SECOND YEAR OF PASTORATE

Rev. R. W. Lee to Preach Special Sermons at Fairfield United

Both services at the Fairfield United Church to-morrow will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. R. W. Lee. The services will take on a special form inasmuch as Mr. Lee will begin the second year of his pastorate at Fairfield, which fact will be recognized in both services to-morrow. At the morning service the subject will be "Pastor and People," while at night Mr. Lee will speak on "Why I am a Minister." He will expound certain reasons why he believes the Christian ministry is to-day a matter of great urgency, and will show that in spite of many distracting conditions the place of the Christian ministry in the life of the community and nation is established.

Considerable progress has been made at Fairfield during the past year in the general work of the church, though much of the efforts of pastor and officials have centred around the erection of the new church edifice, which will be opened on Sunday, September 25. Not only will the new church be opened on that date, but the pastor hopes to have the whole of the Winter's programme definitely formulated so as to begin the Winter's activities simultaneous with the opening of the new church.

WEEKLY SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

The International Uniform Sunday School Lesson for June 13. Triumphant Over Trials: Joseph's Fidelity. Genesis xxxix, 1-6, 19-23 By Wm. E. GILROY, D.D.

Many years ago I heard an able public reader recite without comment the whole story of Joseph as recorded in the Authorized King James Version. My recollection is that it occupied about ten chapters of Genesis, and it was one of the most moving experiences that I ever had. I had read the story many times, mostly a chapter at a time, and I never realized until then just how wonderful a story it was from every point of view.

The ancient writer who wrote it has availed himself of every literary device to make the high lights of his story and the emphasis of its deepest teachings conspicuous. It is a story of effective contrasts and logical development.

I recommend to every one who would gain the full benefit of the story the need of sitting down and reading the entire story at one sitting. Only in this way can the full value of any particular incident in the life of Joseph be realized in relation to the whole.

The Favored Son
Seen in this complete form, the story of Joseph is a remarkable tale of strength, courage and constancy. Joseph appears at first, it is true, as a dreamer, the favored child of his father, a sort of family pet who offends his brothers by a too-ready acceptance of this favoritism and by an attitude of superiority.

The real strength of Joseph and the stability of his character come out under adversity. If he had been merely a petted child or a milkop, the experiences that came upon him would very quickly have broken him down. But we have the picture of a young man of courage who, in the midst of the darkest environment, trusted in God.

The trials that came upon Joseph need not here be summed up. There is to him through the conquest of these trials the place of preferment and power, and then in the midst of his seeming success came one of the most violent and characteristic temptations that could shake a man's integrity. Here again, however, Joseph showed himself. He resisted even the most powerful temptation led him to outward disgrace and prison, he had the joy of an un-sullied conscience and that satisfaction which no outward circumstances of evil can destroy.

It is a long story how he arose out of this condition of distress to a place of power in the kingdom, second only to that of Pharaoh, and greater even than that of Pharaoh in the exercise of benevolence and life-saving service toward a famine-stricken world.

What we ought to guard against in the interpretation of this story of Joseph is the thinking of him as merely a successful man. He did attain to conspicuous power and success. Perhaps it might be said that Joseph had great ambition, but beneath his success and this ambition there was real strength of character. Not every man can be assured of Joseph's power and success, but every man, if he will seek it, could find Joseph's secret of mastery and character. It is found in submission to the will of God—a submission that is expressed in courage, faith and consecration.

"THE MORNING COMETH"

Speaker—S. A. CATER—of Vancouver
Sunday, 7.30 p.m., at "The Playhouse," Yates Street
Auspices International Bible Students' Association

SEATS FREE ALL WELCOME



9.45 a.m.—School of Religious Education, North Park Street. G. A. Hebben, Director.
11—Morning Worship and Sermon

"Nothing Fails Like Success"

NIGHT:
"Journeying to Jericho—1926"

Orchestra in Half-hour Prelude
Chas. Raine, Conducting
Temple Choir, with Mrs. Arthur Dowell, B.C.
Musical Festival Gold-medalist
THE USUAL INSPIRING MUSIC BOTH SERVICES
The Minister Preaches
"WHERE RELIGION CHEERS"

SENATE REFORM IS SUBJECT OF QUESTION

Ottawa, June 12.—Senator L. McMeans, Winnipeg, Conservative, in the Senate yesterday asked of the Government:
"When does the Government propose to call a conference of the provincial premiers to consider Senate reform?"

Senator Dandurand, in reply, said he would bring the question to the attention of the Government, and would suggest at the same time that the opinion of the provincial premiers on the reform of the House of Commons might be secured.

Langford

On Wednesday evening a large assembly of friends of the principals gathered at Yew Tree Farm, Langford, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Smith, the bride's parents, to be present at the ceremony by Major Rev. Dr. Campbell, which made Miss Nora Edith Smith the bride of Mr. William E. J. Harris of Victoria. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was very graceful in a handsome gown of orange blossoms and was attended as bridesmaid by Miss Naomi Patterson in a silver and gold crepe de chine. The bride carried a beautiful bouquet of pink bridal roses, sweet peas and lilies of the valley. The bridegroom was accompanied as groomsmen by Mr. B. N. Grant of this city.
During the ceremony the happy couple stood under an arch of ivy, fern, and orchids. The drawing-room was artistically decorated with streamers, evergreens and flowers. After the reception buffet refreshments were served. The bride's mother, in a becoming gown of brown silk and Mrs. Harris, the bridegroom's mother, in a handsome gown of emerald green silk, assisted the bride at the reception. Mr. and Mrs. Harris are enjoying a honeymoon up the island and on their return will make their home in Victoria.

A woman who is so fashionable that she is almost a byword to her little son decided that it was about time she became acquainted with him. She read old books about the things mothers used to do, such as singing lullabies and rocking to sleep. And then one night, she sent her nurse out and stayed at home, just for a new sensation.
She crept into her little son's bedroom and began to croon, as she pushed the bed about, "Hush-a-bye, baby, on the tree top."
The child turned and wondering eye on her, and then said, sleepily—"I say, cut that stuff out, mother. A fellow wants to get some sleep."

ANGELICAN

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL—Holy Communion, 8 and 9.30 a.m. Preacher, Dean of Columbia. Evening, 7.30 p.m. Preacher, Dean of Columbia. Sunday School, 10.15 a.m. Junior classes, 11 a.m. The Very Rev. C. S. Quaiton, D.D., Dean and Rector.
ST. JOHN'S, corner Quadra and Mason Streets. Morning prayer, 11:00. Evening prayer, 7.30. Rev. Montague Bruce, clergyman in charge.
ST. PAUL'S R.N. STATION, and GARDEN CITY CHURCH, 11.00 a.m. Preacher, Rev. H. B. Archibald, M.A., Evening, 7.30. Preacher, Chaplain, B. A. Chapman and Rector.

ROSICRUCIAN FELLOWSHIP

SUNDAY service, 3 p.m., 339 Pemberton Bldg.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS—1125 Pers Bldg., 11.00 a.m. Lecture by Mr. W. B. Pease on "Occultism, True and False." All welcome.

SPIRITUAL

FIRST SPIRITUAL CHURCH, 124 Port B Street. Service, 8 p.m. Preacher, Mrs. Fergan, late of London. English Spiritual messages at 8.00. All welcome.

THEOSOPHY

VICTORIA THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY (Independent), 101 Union Bank Building, 11.00 a.m. Preacher, Mr. W. B. Pease on "Occultism, True and False." All welcome.

St. Andrew's

Presbyterian Church

Rev. W. Leslie Clay, D.D., Minister

June 13, 1926
9.45 a.m.—Sabbath School, sermon: "THE ROCK OF AGES"
Preacher, Rev. Walter Ellis, M.A., B.D., of Vancouver, B.C.
Solo—"For You and For Me"
Anthem—"Rock of Ages"
7.30—Evening service, sermon: "THE VICTORY OF FAITH"
Preacher, "Rev. Walter Ellis"
Solo—"The Lord Is My Light"
Anthem—"Sing Unto the Lord"
Solo—"The Lord Is My Light"
Anthem—"Sing Unto the Lord"
Rev. Walter Ellis, M.A., B.D., of Vancouver, will occupy the pulpit at both morning and evening services.

RAIN HALTS FIRST TEST CRICKET MATCH

B. C. TRACK AND FIELD CHAMPIONSHIPS HERE ON JULY 1

Third bout, four rounds, 120 pound
—A. E. Neel, Victoria, vs. Danny
Pascoe, Victoria.
Fourth bout, four rounds, 160

Second game—	R.	H.
Portland	0	5
Hollywood	2	8
Batteries—Payne and Togin; Fu		

Bill Mehlhorn, Chicago, had an aggregate of 316.

will take on Ross Bay while at High School the C.P.R. will play the 182th Battalion. Both games should prove highly exciting.

millling here last night. McTi weighed 172 and Scozza 104%.

which were inspired by the young man's retirement two years ago.

Bill Mehlhorn, Chicago, had an aggregate of 316.

in aggregate of 310.

Bill Mehlhorn, Chicago, had an aggregate of 316.

A. line decision over Billy Petrolle, the Fargo, N.D., "Express," in a w

weight division, obtained the decision over Lou Scozza of Buffalo, N.Y., after twelve rounds of milling here last night. McTi weighed 172 and Scozza 184½.

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CANADIAN STOCKS STRONG HANDS AWAITING UP MOVE

Constructive Movement Expected; Railways and Mines Showing up Well

Big Profits to be Divided Among Shareholders of Consolidated Smelters

Montreal, June 12.—Banking interests express satisfaction with the progress in general being recorded in Canadian business, and sentiment in financial circles continues along the lines of confidence expressed in previous market reports from Craig, Luther & Irvine of the Montreal Stock Exchange. The exceptions to the general rule are invariably to be met with but on the whole progress has been satisfactory.

In the markets for securities there has been a number of interesting changes in the past month, but on the whole the public's participation has been on a limited scale, but as May drew to a close there were suggestions of a revival of interest.

It will be recalled that for the greater part of last month professional operations in Wall Street leaned heavily to the bear side with special pressure on the leading money issues on the theory that overproduction would prove an obstacle to satisfactory profits, but pressure in that direction appears to have largely run its course as the result of a very substantial readjustment of prices downward.

The pessimism of the bear element in connection with the group of stocks has not been shared by the management of some of the larger motor corporations as was evidenced by the constructive action of the General Motors and Hudson Motors boards in increasing dividends. This answer from such influential sources had a signal effect and resulted in the creation of much better tone in the New York market, this being quickly felt locally.

CANADIAN STOCKS FIRMLY HELD
That Canadian stocks are for the most part in strong hands was manifested throughout the bearish trend in New York by the absence of selling pressure on Canadian securities as a source of such liquidation as was experienced came in the main from disappointed speculative holders who became impatient on account of the inactivity of Canadian stocks and were interested in them. There is little doubt that these offerings passed into stronger hands.

It is now generally felt that the technical position of the market is stronger than at any previous time this year and so situated that it would respond readily to such constructive developments as may occur either in the form of new issues or the general business of the country at large or in particular stocks.

RAILWAY EARNINGS BULLISH
The maintenance of increased railway earnings by the country's two main trunk lines has been a sufficient evidence of the increased volume of the Dominion's business if no other was forthcoming. General trade figures as represented by exports and imports, are also gratifying. The total for April reaching almost \$128,000,000. That month is usually one of the leanest of the year in an export way owing to the disposition to wait the opening of St. Lawrence navigation which gets well under way in May. Imports were well maintained, however, being the largest since 1923. These ran well over \$7,000,000 ahead of exports, and showed that the buying power of the country is still strong.

STEEL TRADE DIFFICULT
While our leading producers of natural products are increasing their exports from year to year, it is made apparent by scrutiny of the more important classes of imports and exports that Canada's iron and steel industry is still suffering from heavy handicaps and is the weakest link in the Dominion's industrial chain. Our exports of iron and steel products, such as pulp, paper and lumber, which amounted to \$17,500,000 in April was practically offset by our imports of iron and steel products, which amounted to \$16,700,000. Manufacturers claim that this could be rectified to a large extent by scientific tariff readjustment. It is this matter is favorably dealt with by the new Tariff Board one of our most important industries would stand to benefit.

The British Empire Steel Corporation appears to have been the hardest hit by tariff anomalies and present indications point to the early necessity of a drastic tariff reorganization which is bound to prove disheartening to those who have their money invested in it and its various subsidiaries. This situation has been a dark spot in the market for some time and its solution in one form or another would be widely welcomed.

On the other hand, another leading company, the Steel Company of Canada, which is somewhat more favorably situated as to products and markets, has been able to present gratifying reports to its shareholders notwithstanding the general handicaps, and has been able to maintain satisfactory dividend distributions as well as a strong liquid position.

OVERPRINT CONSUMPTION STRONG
Next to agricultural products, which have always stood at the top of the column of our trade figures, some forest products, the feature of which newspaper profits. This industry is going ahead with leaps and bounds and notwithstanding time honored fears of overproduction, the market has maintained an over ninety-eight per cent of capacity with consumption running it so close that little more than two days supply stands between output and shipments. It is interesting to note that for the first four months of 1926, Canadian production was \$1,183 tons compared with shipments of \$7,175 tons leaving a surplus of only 12,415 tons. American and Canadian production combined for the four months period amounted to 13,458 tons against shipments of 13,458 tons, leaving excess of mill stocks totalling 21,525 tons. This was equivalent to 2.7 days average production. Few industries in

the world can show such a favorable position.

PAPER OVERPRODUCTION FEARED

Notwithstanding this record, shares of leading Canadian newspaper companies continue a drug on the market with prices showing a sagging tendency from time to time. During the latter part of May one of these weak spells developed and some shares recorded the lowest point in over a year. As has been explained in previous letters, this position is ascribed chiefly to the fact that new production planned ahead will eventually disturb the close balance between output and shipments and force mills to restrict their output. As the maintenance of production on a basis close to capacity is a factor of prime importance in profits, it is argued that any reduction in the current rate would interfere with profits and thus possibly endanger dividends. It is also feared that the present reduced price of \$45 per ton, inaugurated at the commencement of 1926, might be still further endangered if over-production ensued and competition became keener.

While the possibility of such things happening are covered, it is pointed out by students of the situation that similar fears have existed for the past couple of years, but have not been realized notwithstanding the coming into effect of much new production. In some quarters it is surmised that such fears may prove groundless in view of the remarkable and steady forward march of consumption in the American market, but the public apparently continues to be influenced by the bearish side of the picture. The soft trend of share prices has a tendency to discourage some holders who can see no immediate prospect of a bettering of the situation from this source and thus have a depressing effect. There are people with optimism enough to believe that some day newspaper shares will come to a new high again and that they will receive a larger measure of public support.

A good deal of stress is laid on the contention voiced by interests "concerned" that there is only a remote likelihood of overproduction considering the continuous increase in demand. It is also argued that the trend is towards concentration of the industry in the hands of a few large corporations which will make control of the situation possible along sounder lines.

CANADA STEAMSHIPS AFFAIRS
A feature which has attracted widespread market interest was the solution of the controversy which had sprung up around the plan for the disposal of the dividend arrears on the Canadian Steamship Navigation Company shares by the end of the current year would have amounted to five years or thirty-five per cent. The plan, which is doubtless familiar to the general public, was regarded by many shareholders as calling for too great a sacrifice on the part of the shareholders and was accordingly rejected. The result that the management was approached with a view to obtaining modifications. This was agreed to by making the preferred stock participating up to eight per cent. The plan is to be put into effect on the extent of company prospering and the extent of the dividend depends on the common. The arrangement created a better feeling and the expected upswing of this situation is expected to be a direct result of the company's enlarged activity through the acquisition of competing interest in the Dominion's shipping business with improved prospects of success.

It now has an excellent opportunity to make a distinct success having trade figures represented by exports and imports, are also gratifying. The total for April reaching almost \$128,000,000. That month is usually one of the leanest of the year in an export way owing to the disposition to wait the opening of St. Lawrence navigation which gets well under way in May. Imports were well maintained, however, being the largest since 1923. These ran well over \$7,000,000 ahead of exports, and showed that the buying power of the country is still strong.

ASBESTOS MAKING GOOD
Another development of the past month was the creation of a broader and stronger market for the asbestos securities. Both the common and preferred have enjoyed a mortgage bond market. In July the new preferred will receive its initial dividend payment, and it is anticipated that the company will have no difficulty in maintaining the seven per cent. rate in view of the improved outlook for the asbestos industry. The delay in getting the Asbestos mines under way was an adverse factor for several months, but a matter of much gratification that this has been surmounted. While it is improbable that the market will be so active as it was in the early stages of the boom, it will operate to some extent as a deterrent if it is at least important that there should be as few of them as possible. The British Empire Steel situation remains unchanged. Early steps to clean up that problem are in prospect, but the depression in the market for newspaper shares is one for which there seems no solution excepting patience.

PROSPECTS FOR SMELTERS
The earnings of Consolidated Smelters, operating at Trail, B.C., are credited with running high level on account of the increased capacity provided, more especially for the output of lead and zinc. Although the world's prices for both these commodities have been low, the past few months the company still enjoys a substantial margin of profit and it is figured that the increased output will more than make up the price deficiency. The street has been led to expect that in addition to the regular half yearly dividend of one cent per share payable in July an extra \$5 per share will be paid at the same time. For the second half of the year it is believed that this distribution will be repeated with a possible profit of \$10 per share. It is expected that the dividend on the new shares would not be less than \$5 per share, which would be a reasonable price for a share speculative chance of something more.

This being the first opportunity the company will have of judging what the enlarged plant is capable of producing in the future for a full year it is quite within the range of possibilities that shareholders will not have many months to wait for a reasonable price for their shares. If the five for one plan is adopted it is expected that the dividend on the new shares would not be less than \$5 per share, which would be a reasonable price for a share speculative chance of something more.

On the other hand, another leading company, the Steel Company of Canada, which is somewhat more favorably situated as to products and markets, has been able to present gratifying reports to its shareholders notwithstanding the general handicaps, and has been able to maintain satisfactory dividend distributions as well as a strong liquid position.

OVERPRINT CONSUMPTION STRONG
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BOND HOUSE ENTERS NEW BIG HEAD OFFICE HERE



When H. E. Boorman, moved the B.C. Bond Corporation, headed his staff and their quarters into the Bank of Montreal Building. Government and View Streets, the other day, he brought from Vancouver and Nanaimo the members of the branch staffs taking over the property, housewarming in connection with the opening of the large offices here. Taking over the ground and lower floors of the present at the mines Bank of Montreal building here, together with the large safety vault, gives the B.C. Bond Corporation the largest and most complete bond and stock office in British Columbia.

This picture of the staff taken on the steps of the new offices shows: Top row, left to right, W. Griffiths, bonds, Nanaimo; H. F. Hapburn, real estate, Victoria; J. M. Small, mgr. stock dept., Victoria; Dr. A. H. Tanner, director, Victoria; G. A. Fraser, joint mgr., Vancouver. Second row, left to right, Macdonald, bonds, Vancouver; E. Housley, office mgr., Victoria; G. Macbeth, bonds, Victoria; R. Waterhouse, bonds, Victoria; J. Sneyd, accountant, Vancouver. Third row, left to right, N. W. Pirrie, bonds, Victoria; P. Whitehead, joint mgr., Vancouver; J. Smith, bonds, Vancouver; W. S. Campbell, director, Victoria; L. Neelds, accountant, Victoria; C. E. Salter, mgr., Nanaimo; P. E. Bann, insurance, Victoria; R. Leckie, bonds, Vancouver. Fourth row, left to right, H. E. Boorman, managing-director, Victoria; T. V. Thurston, director, Victoria; Miss E. Thurnburn, Victoria; Miss M. Young, safety deposit boxes, Victoria; Mrs. D. Housley, Victoria; Miss R. Shirlaw, stenographer, Victoria; Miss G. Lambert, coref., Victoria; Miss C. Austen, stenographer, Vancouver; H. W. Miller, bonds, Victoria.

Noranda Examines Rufus Silver Mines
Experts from the Noranda Company, which is operating in a big way in Quebec, have left to make an examination of the Rufus Silver Mines near Stewart, B.C., with the object of determining the value of the Rufus, who is in town to-day, announced.

Mr. Forrest is leaving for the North to be present at the mines during part of the examination. This week's market Review was a further interpretation of the stock market of the week represented further interpretation of the general situation, in the process of which many representative issues scored rather substantial advances and registered a few months ago. In some sections of the market, however, the decline of buying was in evidence and in other sections, the market was characterized by a further heavy buying. Particular heavy buying was observed in the so-called "market leader," United States Steel, which on a heavy turn-over established a new high of 135 1/2. Rumor is persistent that March demand for steel is increasing and that the amount of concentrates is therefore included in the total quantity shipped during 1925. To the end of August, the Treadwell Yukon Company had shipped 1,135 tons of concentrates with an assay value of 584 ounces of silver to the ton and fifty-five per cent lead. A small amount of crude ore, which did not require concentration, was also shipped.

In their development work the Treadwell Yukon Company encountered the vein on the sixth level, lowest yet opened. The vein was faulted between the fourth and sixth level, but with its recovery on the sixth level, the vein was available for milling in materially increased. A number of individual miners also made small shipments from their claims during the year, and the more groups now engaged at this work than at any time in the history of the camp.

On Galena hill, immediately to the west of Keno hill, the veins discovered in 1924 were prospected and found. One property, owned by the Arctic and Mastiff claims, shipped 375 tons of high grade ore, the vein being a fine, continuous shaft at a depth of thirty-eight feet, and the ore shoot in the drift proved to be ninety feet long and nine feet wide. Surface workings in the area of the ore shoot have been cut off by a fault and that the ore shoot may be ninety feet long and nine feet wide. Surface workings in the area of the ore shoot have been cut off by a fault and that the ore shoot may be ninety feet long and nine feet wide. Surface workings in the area of the ore shoot have been cut off by a fault and that the ore shoot may be ninety feet long and nine feet wide.

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Foreign exchange was generally steady with exception of the French franc, which was again inclined to be reactionary. A very constructive influence of the government would do no financing during this month. Grain prices enhanced moderately since the last writing. It begins to look as though the exceptionally favorable conditions in the grain market, which have been maintained for some time, are quite naturally affected adversely by the action of the leading cereal.

Cotton prices dragged lower. Climatic conditions in the cotton producing areas have been rather favorable in the last week and this reflected in more liberal offerings from the south. Sugar prices also declined, the weight of supplies and the indifferent demand being reflected in the action of values.

Rubber prices again moved into lower ground, the circles reporting a good, increasing stocks and indifferent buying by manufacturers.

Credit Reports Show Business Conditions
Winnipeg, June 12.—The weekly trade report of the Canadian Credit Men's Trust Association reads: Saint John—Wholesale trade fair, and retail trade showing improvement. Toronto—Both wholesalers and retailers appear to be doing a satisfactory volume of business. Winnipeg—Wholesalers report satisfactory volume moving. Retail trade is doing well. Regina—Wholesale trade reported to be steady and retail trade fair generally. Collections slow. Saskatoon—Trade conditions in wholesale circles reported good, and retail trade fair. Collections showing improvement. Calgary—Business during the last week has continued normal and a variety of small changes are expected until crop prospects can be definitely estimated. Collections fair. Edmonton—Wholesale and retail trade on the upgrade. Collections fairly good. British Columbia—Wholesalers report fair goods, boots and shoes fairly good. Hardware and groceries good. Collections fairly good for this time of month. Building is progressing rapidly. Tourists are freely coming to the cities and all indications point to a good crop, both locally and in outlying districts. Cold weather has hindered the sale of dry goods and boots and shoes to some extent.

June 11, 1926

Weekly Market Review

By J. M. SMALL
By B.C. Bond Corporation Limited

The stock market of the week represented further interpretation of the general situation, in the process of which many representative issues scored rather substantial advances and registered a few months ago. In some sections of the market, however, the decline of buying was in evidence and in other sections, the market was characterized by a further heavy buying. Particular heavy buying was observed in the so-called "market leader," United States Steel, which on a heavy turn-over established a new high of 135 1/2. Rumor is persistent that March demand for steel is increasing and that the amount of concentrates is therefore included in the total quantity shipped during 1925. To the end of August, the Treadwell Yukon Company had shipped 1,135 tons of concentrates with an assay value of 584 ounces of silver to the ton and fifty-five per cent lead. A small amount of crude ore, which did not require concentration, was also shipped.

In their development work the Treadwell Yukon Company encountered the vein on the sixth level, lowest yet opened. The vein was faulted between the fourth and sixth level, but with its recovery on the sixth level, the vein was available for milling in materially increased. A number of individual miners also made small shipments from their claims during the year, and the more groups now engaged at this work than at any time in the history of the camp.

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MAY MINES KEEP UP HIGH PRODUCTION

No discoveries of silver-lead ores of major importance were made, according to Dr. W. E. Cockfield of the Geological Survey, during 1925, in the Mayo silver-lead district of Yukon territory, but production from the established properties continued at a steady rate throughout the year, and several properties on which ore and previously been discovered were brought to the point of production.

Treadwell Yukon Company Limited remains the largest producer. This company has been operating a group of properties on the western slope of Keno hill continuously since 1921. The company placed its mill in operation early in 1925, and its following Spring, and only a small amount of concentrates is therefore included in the total quantity shipped during 1925. To the end of August, the Treadwell Yukon Company had shipped 1,135 tons of concentrates with an assay value of 584 ounces of silver to the ton and fifty-five per cent lead. A small amount of crude ore, which did not require concentration, was also shipped.

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WEEKLY STOCK REVIEW

By H. A. HUMBER
(R. P. Clark and Company)

Easily the outstanding feature, to the speculative community, was the announcement by Secretary Mellon, of the United States Treasury, that the government would not find it necessary to do any financing in order to meet June 1 short term obligations, amounting to approximately \$33,700,000, because government receipts from income taxes and other sources are exceeding previous estimates by a margin which will be possible to meet current expenditures from the balance of the fiscal year. This announcement made on Tuesday, immediately followed by a resumption of buying in the seasoned railroad shares by institutions with funds awaiting expected government offerings for short term investment of idle funds. The total of this class of investment money cannot be accurately estimated, but it must have aggregated a huge sum, and with every prospect for a most prosperous year for the carriers, both from the standpoint of earnings and from the standpoint of dividends.

Contrary to wide-spread opinions that the automobile industry had reached its peak of production for this year, sales of the leading companies continue to show increases over the corresponding months of 1925. One authority estimates that May output of all classes of vehicles at between 420,000 and 430,000. Detroit industrial employment week ending June 4 totalled 245,501, a decrease of only 1,706 from the preceding week and comparing with 238,447 a year ago. Willis-Overland is reported as planning introduction of a new light four-cylinder sedan to compete with Ford and Chevrolet. Professor Fisher's commodity index number for first week in June was 151.8, against 152.6 previous week, and 152.96 week before last. This

Boundary Bay Oil Co. Ltd.
NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary Meeting of the Shareholders of the Boundary Bay Oil Company Limited (non-profit-making) will be held in the Board of Trade Building, 1000 Broadway, Vancouver, B.C., on Saturday, June 19, 1926, at 2 p.m., to receive and consider the report of the directors and to elect a new board of directors for the year 1926. The report of the directors will be read and the report of the auditors will be received. The meeting will be held in the Board of Trade Building, 1000 Broadway, Vancouver, B.C., on Saturday, June 19, 1926, at 2 p.m.

THE CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF OAK BAY
By Election 1926
WHEREAS Councillor H. L. Wilson has resigned his office and it has become necessary to fill his office for the term expiring on January 1, 1927, the Electors of the District of Oak Bay are hereby notified that the Municipal Council of the District of Oak Bay has decided to hold a special election for the purpose of electing one person to represent the Council for the term expiring on January 1, 1927. The election will be held on Monday, the 14th day of June, 1926, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing one person to represent the Council for the term expiring on January 1, 1927. The election will be held on Monday, the 14th day of June, 1926, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing one person to represent the Council for the term expiring on January 1, 1927.

NOTICE is hereby given that under an Order granted by the Honorable Mr. Justice Murphy, dated the 11th day of June, 1926, the following named person is appointed Administrator of the Estate of the late James McMillan, deceased. All parties having claims against the estate are requested to forward their claims to the Administrator on or before the 12th day of July, A.D. 1926, and parties indebted to the said estate are requested to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 11th day of June, A.D. 1926.
R. L. COX,
Official Administrator.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia in the Matter of the Estate of James McMillan, Deceased
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Two offerings which, in our opinion, afford the maximum Security as to principal—Security as to interest and immediate marketability

6.40%
WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS COMPANY LIMITED
6% Sinking Fund Cumulative Preferred Shares
Average Annual Earnings 19.8%
Annual Requirements 6.5%
Total Assets \$8,452,000.00
Outstanding Preferred 2,500,000.00
In operation since 1905 and with a record of continuous dividends paid on the Common stock of the Company since 1905.
This security is a first charge against the total assets of the Company and there are NO BONDS

Price 101.60 and accrued dividend yielding 6.40%

STRAWBERRY PRICES RISE ON PRAIRIES

Strawberries which local growers will ship to prairies and which are to be delivered at mid-continental points on Monday will sell for \$3.55 per crate, F.O.B. Victoria. All carloads have been sold thus far at prices ranging in average considerably below this figure and this week's crates have sold for \$3.25. The Missouri berries have been cleaned out of the prairies now, however, and the local fruit is coming into its own. Prices show every sign of jumping to-day, according to brokers, and the cars leading here now may sell for a sum close to \$4 per crate.

At 147.21 for the current recovery. This was regarded as significant of further gains in that group, but it was at about this point that the previous rally encountered liquidation and profit-taking, and volume that price subsequently sought lower levels. This similarity is ominous to certain speculative elements, and it will be interesting to await further demonstrations of general strength in the market.

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makes the seventh consecutive week of declining commodity prices. Farm relief legislation, providing \$150,000,000 revolving fund to be advanced by the government is being sponsored by vice-president Dawes and Senator Watson of Indiana, and is expected to be put through this at this session of Congress. The success of Senator Brookhart may give added impetus to the movement to give relief in the commodity markets which has been lacking during the past several months.

The blue shark lives alone at the surface of the sea, far from land. It follows ships for days, picking up scraps of food.

SEALED tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Boat House, Torpedo Depot and Boat Slips, Esquimalt, B.C." will be received until 12 o'clock (daylight hours) on Tuesday, July 6, 1926, for the construction of a boat house, Torpedo Depot and Boat Slips at H.M.C. Naval Yard, Esquimalt, B.C.

REAL ESTATE---HOUSES, LOTS and ACREAGE FOR SALE

SUMMER CAMPING

See our list of lots at Florence Lake; only nine miles from City on good road. Lots from \$100 upwards. Now is the time to make your selection. Waterfront lots at Calhoun Bay and other good camping grounds at reasonable prices.

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The open season for Automobile Accidents is here—Are you covered against—
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4. Fire, including loss or damage to your car by self ignition, explosion or lightning.
5. Theft, protecting you against loss or damage by burglary, pilferage or theft of the automobile, its accessories, spare parts or tires.
6. Transportation loss from accidental damage while in transit in Canada or the United States by road, rail or waterway.

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CRYSTAL GARDEN—Turkish and hot water baths, the finest bathing method of reducing weight. Phone 1297.

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TRY OUR DRYLAND MILLWOOD
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1 CORD, STOVE \$5.50
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2-foot \$5.00
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BEST dry fir cordwood, \$7.50, 12 and 16 in. lengths; four-foot, 12. Phone 3159K. 744-12-125

DRY inside fir millwood. Phone 7289R. 4094-21

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CUSTOMS REPORT BEING PREPARED

Ottawa, June 12—The Commons committee investigating the administration of the Department of Customs and Excise concluded its public sittings last evening. The committee will meet again on Tuesday morning, but the sittings will be private for the purpose of considering the report to be made to the House of Commons.

The expectation is that the report, or reports, if more than one should be necessary owing to divergence of opinions among the members of the committee, will be presented to the House by Wednesday or Thursday of next week. It is understood the committee counsel have condensed the voluminous evidence taken during the many sittings into such a form that it can be handled with reasonable dispatch by the committee in preparing the report.

Taking Our Temperature

A few observations about clinical thermometers.
In Winter and Spring when the grippes is rampant, many make use of clinical thermometers, but few give thought (especially if the mercury reads above the "normal" point) to the nature of the little instrument which is found in practically every household. Probably the clinical thermometer is the most widely used of any pathological instrument and, although familiarity may breed contempt, the accuracy of these small thermometers does actually compare very favorably with that of the much more costly and larger instruments used in scientific laboratories.

The clinical thermometer, in common with its larger brethren, is subject to errors which may give rise to fictitious indications. Unless special glass is used for the thin bulb containing the mercury, errors will accumulate for some considerable time after manufacture, due to a slow shrinkage which takes place—extending sometimes for years. Often, too, gas entrapped in the walls of the thermometer stem passes into the fine capillary hole and results in portions of mercury becoming detached from the main column. These pieces may pass unnoticed, and incorrect temperatures may be indicated.

Then too, clinical thermometers have troubles of their own—due in the main to the construction which enables the mercury column to retain its reading after removal from the patient's mouth. The making of this construction calls for great skill on the part of the glass blower. If

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

(Continued)

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MUTT, WE'RE CERTAINLY STEPPING OUT TONIGHT! WASN'T IT NICE OF EARL CARROLL TO INVITE US TO HIS PARTY?

SURE! HE KNEW OUR PRESENCE WOULD ADD A BIT OF CLASS TO THE FESTIVITIES!

I'VE GOT A HUNCH WE'LL MEET A LOT OF THEATRICAL CELEBRITIES AT THIS BLOWOUT!

JUST ONE NICE BLONDE CHORUS GIRL WILL BE ENOUGH TO MAKE THE EVENING A SUCCESS WITH ME!

WAIT JUST A MINUTE, MUTT! I'VE ALMOST FORGOT SOMETHING!

WHAT'S THE IDEAL OF THE BATH TOWEL AND SOAP?

WELL, YOU KNOW EARL'S SNAPPY PARTIES! WHEN I MEET THAT BATH TUB I'M GONNA BE SITTING PRETTY!

ARE YOU WITH ME OR AGAINST ME?

I'M WITH YOU IF I CAN FIND ANOTHER BATH TOWEL, OLD DEAR!

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WELL-BUILT 2-STORY BRICK BUILDING containing large, bright front room and workshop at rear, and self-contained 2-room suite on ground floor; on the second floor there are 2 well-appointed self-contained suites, each with private bathroom, gas range, dishwasher, bed, etc. Private entrance to street by wide easy stairway. Cement basement and excellent hot water heating system; also auxiliary heating plant for hot water supply. Conveniently situated, close to schools, car line and within easy walking distance. This is a property that can be made a revenue producer, and to close an estate will go to the first offer of \$4,500. On any reasonable terms.

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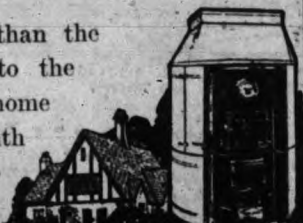
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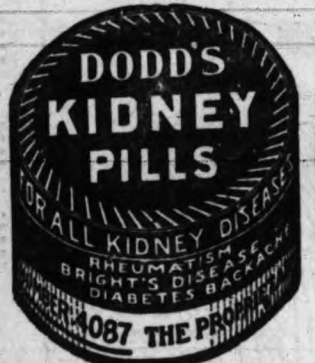
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LABOR CONCILIATION

Winnipeg, June 12.—The Federal Minister of Labor has been requested to name a chairman for the Board of Conciliation created by the Department of Labor to hear the dispute between the Winnipeg Electric Company and the street railwaymen's unit of the One Big Union. The dispute concerns a working schedule, and it is understood, recognition of the One Big Union.



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C. & C. Taxi Service, West Saanich Stage
Citizens and visitors can leave C. & C. Depot, 906 Government Street, at the following times, direct for the Gardens:
9.00 and 10.00 a.m., 12.15, 2.00 and 4.00 p.m.
Returning your choice of six different times are available by arranging with the outgoing driver. Thus the length of your visit in the Gardens is optional.
50c each way

DON'T WAIT FOR THE COW TO BACK UP AND BE MILKED BUT GO AFTER THE COW



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SAANICH POTTERS MAY BE ASKED FOR WATERWORKS AID

Gordon Head Water Lack Only Remediable at Heavy Cost, Council Told

Submission of a new waterworks extension by-law to the Saanich ratepayers, at the next annual elections, was forecasted at last night's session of the Saanich Council. A letter was received from the Victoria City Council, giving the opinion of City Engineer Preston that lack of water pressure in Saanich is due to defects in the Saanich water system, and lack of pressure on the Saanich side of the intake. This document aroused Councillor Graham to action. "I always told you that Gordon Head could not be water worth mentioning until you replace the 4,000 feet of eight-inch pipe on Cloverdale Avenue. That stretch is between two twelve-inch areas, and strangles the system," he asserted. Councillor Vantreight suggested that the available twelve-inch main in the municipal area be put to use, supplemented by taking up sufficient twelve-inch main from other parts of the system. Roads Superintendent Girling, asked advice where substitution could be practiced to obtain the needed footage, promptly recommended "Tyndal Avenue," to the amusement of most of the council.

EXPENSIVE JOB
The cost of laying new twelve-inch pipe as replacement on Cloverdale Avenue was stated by Clerk Sewell to be \$4.25 per lineal foot, an aggregate of over \$16,000, and Reeve Macneil remarked, "We have got to face the issue either this year or next. We must go to the people for more money for extensions, and we might as well do it now. Councillor Crouch demurred, considering "there will have to be a lot of education before you can get the people to vote more waterworks money."

METRE MONEY
Councillor Vantreight regretted that the money authorized before the laying of the Gordon Head extension, \$20,000, had been diverted to metre purchase. He thought action could be taken to compel restoration of this sum for extension or replacement of mains. Reeve Macneil disagreed, stating of the by-law having shown that use of the \$150,000 for waterworks purposes was the only requisite and metre purchases came under that head. A suggestion was made for allocation of time limits to Gordon Head areas using irrigation, but was abandoned because of difficulty in enforcement. Councillor Vantreight stated that great variations in pressure exist, an ample supply one day being followed by total absence of water the following day. "This is a condition which no one in Saanich has been able to explain," he said. Superintendent Girling stated that adjustments at the intake had greatly increased the Saanich pressure. Reeve Macneil then pointed out that Saanich is taking great risks in the inner wards, and is chancing heavy repair bills in the near future as a result of the undue pressure maintained to give Gordon Head as good service as possible under the handicap existing in the inadequate Cloverdale main.

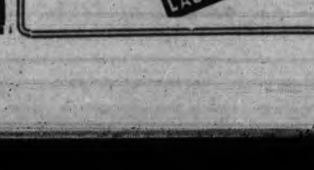
REGIMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Fifth (B.C.) Coast Brigade C.A. Orders by Lt.-Col. J. C. Harris, commanding Headquarters, Victoria, B.C., June 8:
Parades—55th Field Battery C.A. will parade under Major T. B. Monk on Monday, June 14, at 8 p.m. for instruction. Dress, drill order.
13th, 55th and 56th Heavy Batteries will parade under their respective battery commanders on Tuesday, June 15, at 8 p.m. for instruction. Dress, drill order.
Strength increases—The following O.R.'s are taken on strength at the date set opposite their respective names and posted as under:
No. 1104, Cnr. H. S. Pringle to 55th Heavy Battery; No. 3074, Cnr. J. Dell to 56th Heavy Battery.
A cook and an assistant are required for camp. For camp apply to Major T. B. Monk, 1239 Broad Street.
There will be a meeting of the Rifle Association, executive committee, at 7.45 p.m. on Thursday, June 17.
P. T. STERN,
Major, A-Adjt., 5th (B.C.) Coast Brigade, C.A.

3600 Reasons Per Hour

There are 3,600 seconds in every hour—and each second is a good reason for using our laundry service. For with the seconds and hours and days that our laundry saves you, you can do many more pleasant and profitable things than those that washday makes you do.

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POTATO GROWERS MAKE PLEA FOR SAANICH GRANT

Strong Deputation Asks Grant to Bring Potato Fair to Victoria

W. W. Duncan, J. A. Griffith, P. R. Leighton and W. Mitchell, night headed a deputation on behalf of the British Columbia Potato Growers' Association, which sought a grant of \$200 from the Saanich Council towards the cost of holding the Provincial Potato and Seed Fair in Victoria next November. Mr. Duncan explained that the British Columbia Potato Fair is becoming an international interest to potato growers, with prominent experts and speakers attending from all parts of North America. Mr. Mitchell recalled that the earlier shows following organization of the Potato Growers had been held in Victoria, but in recent years the mainland cities have been the centres. J. A. Griffith reminded the council that United States growers seek northern grown seed and a big trade for local growers should eventually, to the benefit of Saanich farmers, be secured. H. N. Ryan stated that the Victoria City Council had promised to contribute dollar for dollar with funds contributed by other municipalities. Oak Bay was expected to contribute \$100 and Saanich had been assigned \$200. Vancouver was making a strong fight to secure the fair, the council was assured. The deputation officially represented the following bodies: The British Columbia Potato Growers' Association, supported by the Victoria Potato Growers' Association, Victoria and District Gardeners' Association, and the agricultural group of the Victoria Chamber of Commerce. The council deferred decision until next month on motion of Councillor Vantreight, to permit of inquiry as to what use would be made of any grant made by Saanich.

EARWIG INVADES SAANICH AND WILL BE FOUGHT

Council Examines Specimens and Arranges For Prompt Battle

The earwig last night made its appearance in the Saanich Council Chamber. Dominion Entomologist W. E. Downes having presented a collection of dried specimens to the councilmen, and after discussion of co-operation in Saanich, Councillor Crouch of Ward Seven produced a jam jar containing hundreds of live earwigs, gathered off one lot near Tillicum district in a few moments. Sturdy potato and celery plants, chewed to rags in a few hours, were also presented for inspection by the Ward Seven councillor.

Poisoning costs about \$1 per lot, with 95 per cent. effectiveness, making repetition next year probably unnecessary. Mr. Downes stated. Natural enemies which prey on earwigs in Europe being lacking in British Columbia. Mr. Downes declared the insects have been noted as a most unpleasant pest if allowed to get out of control. As inspector he would be able to enter on any premises, but it would be the duty of the council to undertake extermination, if decided upon. Mr. Downes said. He explained upon the peculiar habits of the earwig, making control in the present stage of infestation easy and effective. The earwig apparently refuses to cross paved roads, and as a non-flying species, spreads slowly. On motion of Councillor Crouch expenditure of \$100 for poison was authorized. The council will also ask for an official survey of Saanich by the Dominion Entomological Department.

SAANICH GIVES ROAD WORKERS HIGHER PAY

Rural Wards Vainly Oppose Increase in Municipal Wage Scale

"Our men are so well paid they are courtesying and fighting among themselves for jobs on the roads," vainly protested Councillor Hagan of Ward Six, when considering increasing wages for road workers. Councillor Stubbs has moved that laborers and experienced rock men be given 25 cents daily increase, bringing the Saanich daily pay to \$3.75 and \$4 respectively, to compare with the next payroll. Reeve Macneil remarked "sometimes it is better to give a raise, before it is asked for," where Councillor Hagan protested against undue and unasked generosity. Councillor Oldfield considered that an increase would reduce the amount of roadwork to be done, as the available funds would not go so far. **EXCHANGE SALLIES**
Councillor Kirkham congratulated Councillor Stubbs on having changed his mind, after recalling his own attitude favoring a raise, and the Ward Four councillor retorted: "I feel generous to-night, I am even going to try to get the councillors an extra \$100 each." Councillor Hagan aroused protests when he intimated that politics had been a factor in the increase in wages. Councillor Crouch declaring that good work should be fairly rewarded, and vote possibilities of the matter had not been considered by him. The increase was adopted by a 3-2 vote, Councillors Hagan, Oldfield and Vantreight opposing the increase.

LOCAL POLICE TO TUG-O-WAR MEN AND REVOLVER MARKSMEN TO CONTEST

Chief Fry Will Lead Tug-of-War Men and Revolver Marksmen to Contest

Victoria's Board of Police Commissioners, in session yesterday afternoon, decided to send a team of police tug-of-war men and the most expert tug-of-war men, to compete in the police sports to be held in Seattle June 16 and in Vancouver June 23. This can be done at small expense, and the fact that no representative of this city will attend the convention of the Northwest Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs caused the board to decide to spend the money that would have been used in this connection by sending representatives of the city who might bring honor back. It was on the suggestion of Chief of Police Fry that the local teams go to the Mainland police sports. The Seattle trip will be supported by the board, but the expenditure of the Vancouver trip will come out of the police sports fund.

New parking regulations which are being considered by the board were again discussed. A delegation of members from the Automobile Club of British Columbia, consisting of Col. A. W. Wilby, H. Despard, and others, waited on the board and submitted suggestions relating to the revision of the Parking and Traffic Regulations. By-laws, the board will go into special session to consider the details of this by-law. It was decided.

Walter J. Dandridge, Oak Bay Avenue, wrote the board to the effect that many automobiles were driven on Oak Bay Avenue in common danger. The secretary was instructed to write and thank Mr. Dandridge for the information. That the dogs of F. Turner, Seaford Street, were causing a nuisance, was another complaint received by the commission. The police will attend to the matter at once. The chief sergeant's report was received, showing the following details: Convictions, for May, 95; complaints, 11; discharged, 16; unsound mind, 1; detained for safekeeping, 15; mental, 1. Fifteen accidents were reported for the month. Fines collected totaled \$2,181.

CANADIAN LEGION

A meeting of the executive council will take place on Monday at 8 o'clock. The general meeting will be held on Wednesday at the same hour, in the clubrooms, 1406 Douglas Street. The meeting will be held in connection with reorganization under the Canadian Legion of the British Empire. The meeting will be held with a full attendance of both old and new members is requested.

ONWEGOS CAPTURE DEBATING TROPHY

D. McLaurin and D. Smith go Down to Defeat Before Neil Grant and John Gough

The Onwego Club, representing the First United Church, by the showing it made Thursday against the Emmanuel Baptist Church team finalists, won the Sons of Canada Cup, presented by the Hiker Manufacturing Company, emblematic of the debating championship of Victoria's young people's organizations. The subject for debate was: "Resolved, that an embargo should be placed on the export of Canadian raw wool." E. S. Farr and Harold Beckwith, judges, in making their decision commended Neil Grant and John Gough, in a manner in which they dealt with their subject. D. McLaurin and D. Smith were the debaters and John Gough was the champion of the Emmanuel Baptist Church team. The Native Sons of Canada have fostered and encouraged young debaters in Victoria for years, and under the auspices of this organization many able speakers have come forward and won recognition. The Onwego debaters not only won the cup but also an engraved individual medal. The presentations will be made at a special ceremony to be arranged later.

UNION CABINET PLAN IN FRANCE IS A FAILURE

Paris, June 12.—Plans for a national union or coalition cabinet to tide France through the present financial difficulties seem to have gone adrift. Premier Briand's statement yesterday in a newspaper interview that the formation of the coalition ministry put a quick stop to talk of a cabinet. Ferret recently adopted a rigorous resolution against the participation of his Socialist government. Consequently the Premier's declaration concerning M. Blum was accepted as tantamount to a rejection of the idea of enlarging the present cabinet into a national union ministry. Another blow to the coalition cabinet proposal was the announcement by M. Franklin-Bouillon, the National-Radical leader, that he would not interpellate the government at present on the general policy. Originally he had hoped to pave the way for a national union cabinet by means of interpellations. Premier Briand told deputies who were anxious to know the probable tendency of the government, that financial measures intended to solve the present difficulties would be introduced shortly and that parliament then would be able to decide whether the present government would be counted upon to handle the situation.



ROTARIANS ARE TO MEET IN DENVER

Delegates at International Convention June 14-18 Expected to Number 10,000

Men of Many Nationalities Will Represent 2,500 Clubs at Sessions

Denver, June 12.—Business and professional men representing thirty-five countries, journeying from Australia, Japan, the Philippines, South Africa, Spain, Holland, Norway and Sweden, Denmark, the Balkan states and all other important countries of the globe, will meet in Denver, June 14-18, to gain knowledge of the activities of Rotary and develop new energy for the participation of their clubs in the local affairs of their many communities, where Rotary encourages and fosters better living conditions, commercial, social and civic, among its many benefits.

This gathering of probably 10,000 Rotarians will be a revelation of the influence of friendship and brotherly feeling among men of experience and position, who have found the elements of Rotary possess a reason for their being—or becoming—natural human beings, expressing their fellowship and comradeship in common interests and with a concerted feeling of service to all humanity itself.

CLOSE SUPERVISION

That the demand for the increasing supervision of the institution of Rotary has been met by the secure supervision of the organization of each new club is shown by the fact that there have never been any paid organizers, and that only one charter has ever been surrendered by a club. Upon solid foundations of practical service, well defined and correctly understood, the advance of Rotary, first from Chicago in 1905 to the West and then to the East, clubs being formed in San Francisco, Seattle, Oakland, New York, Boston and Minneapolis, was followed by a general development in the United States, which began in 1911.

GROWTH IN EUROPE

With such a successful position in the United States and Canada, Rotary was soon recognized as a social element needed in Old World centres. Although Dublin accepted the principles of Rotary as early as 1911, soon followed by London in August of the same year, the great expansion in Great Britain and on the continent of Europe did not take place until several years later. The British Isles now having nearly 200 clubs, all established upon the same basis of ethical principles and practical operation as those in Canada and the United States and performing similar activities in the interests of their communities.

Not only have the English-speaking countries accepted the admirable idea of this world-wide social institution. Countries with other than the English language, such as

GIN PILLS

Regulate—stimulate—and keep the Kidneys Well



Chile, China, Japan, Denmark, France, Italy, Holland, Guatemala, Mexico, Spain, Norway, Switzerland and Brazil, among others, have felt the necessity for an organization of leading men of their own communities which bring together representatives of every branch of commerce, and professional thought and effort, with but one intention—to understand civic needs and to investigate and discover the inner meaning of every old and new local interest.

COMMON GROUND

It was to be expected that all English-speaking countries would desire such a common ground, and the development of the clubs in countries with languages other than English has been of striking significance because of the composition of the original charter memberships, which have not been of English-speaking men, but of native citizens who have understood this unique human bond of social equality, where religion, politics and social position have no distinguishing power, but where there is a single level of association and intercourse.

That there was but one definite group of purposes is shown by the uniform similarity of the work done by the many clubs in Europe, Asia, Africa, Australasia and South America, for the benefit of the social and community life of their cities and communities. The work of the clubs in Canada and the United States can be seen represented in these few exemplary instances.

FOR BOYS' WELFARE

The Rotary Club of Sydney, Australia, learned the Boys' Brigade needed \$25,000 to extend its work into new districts in the city, and set to work to raise that sum. The amount obtained was \$65,000. Similar work has been done by many clubs throughout the world. In Mexico, every Rotary Club has started work among boys—Chihuahua, Torsion, Saltillo and Monterey have furnished playgrounds

and skating rinks, fostered and paid for by Rotarians. Vera Cruz started a Boy Scout organization, uniformed the boys, provided them with a boxing ring, supplied athletic equipment, a radio and a library at the expense of the members. In Vera Cruz a prospective smallpox scare and epidemic was prevented by the members of the Rotary Club and their wives who went out and vaccinated the boys, persons, in many instances proving to the doubting natives that vaccination was not harmful by vaccinating themselves several times in the presence of doubters.

CANCER RESEARCH

In Paris the club established for one of its members a laboratory where he could pursue his researches concerning cancer. In an English club a fund is maintained to assist boys to complete their college education. Similar work has been done in Milan, where the club has provided funds for the former president of the club, a physician, to study cancer, and in Genoa the club has provided the city with a quantity of radium to aid sick people who require it.

The Rotary Club of Montevideo, Uruguay, secured the use of a house which has been turned into a night shelter for boys and, like many another club in the many countries, distributed to children in hospitals, blind schools and deaf and dumb institutions not only gifts at Christmas, but made of Christmas a day of happiness for many who had shared but little in the gifts of fortune.

These works are examples of the attention which is being given in nearly 2,500 cities of the world to the well-being of the citizenship while in the making.

He—You look very beautiful to-night.
She—Flatterer!
He—Really! I had to look twice before I recognized you.—London Tit-Bits.



The Element that Makes Electric Cooking Dependable

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For Sale by: FOX & MAINWARING, 615 Port Street



The Wonderful Oven
McClary's fireless cooker oven goes on baking for hours after current is turned off. The heavily insulated oven walls retain the heat indefinitely—giving splendid baking results and insuring great economy.

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1926

June Makes City a Bower of Roses

Climate Produces a Riot of Glorious Blooms

SNAPSHOTS OF ROSES BLOOMING IN VICTORIA GARDENS

Writing interestingly on collecting roses, David Reid, secretary of the Oak Bay Rose Growers Association, says: "The gentle art of collecting roses is very much akin to collecting first editions of rare books. It has to be done carefully and with great circumspection."

There is always the wife to consider. It is not so much that you might be loaded up with a very undesirable lot of roses, which have to be thrown out as your knowledge of the better kinds increases. The great trouble about collecting roses is domestic.

In the early stages everything goes along smoothly and all you have to do is to buy a rose plant. You like yourself and then present it to your wife. This method enables you to get by easily and you have what the Scottish people call your "meat" and your "mense" and you are obeying Shakespeare's injunction "to assume a virtue if you have it not."

Now this scheme works so well that you may be lulled into a sense of security. This is the point where care is needed. Don't work the idea too fast. Say a nice "Lady Hillington" for her birthday, a "cupid" on the anniversary of your wedding day. A "christine" for your daughter on her birthday. After that you can give your wife another variety on her mother's birthday. By now you are getting quite a collection and everything looks fine but some day you make a slip. Your own birthday is near at hand and you decide that it is time you presented yourself with a really decent present, say a dozen rose plants of the very best Frau Karl Druschki, Hugh Dickson, Madam Henriott, Betty Uprichwid, Lady Pirrie, Madame Butterfly, Malanie Souper, Mrs. Henry Morse, Aber Chatenay, Mrs. Wymess Quin, Golden Emblem and sunstar. You pride yourself that you are beginning to know the names of the best ones. They arrive at the house and make quite a respectable bundle. This is where the wife gets her chance. You have overstepped the mark, over-egged the pudding and generally over-rosed the garden. She hasn't had a new dress since Heaven knows when. John needs new shoes; Mary looks absolutely shabby compared to the other girls. There's the mortgage interest to meet. Hasn't she been telling you during the past twelve months how useful an electric range would be; what about the things she has to do without; she positively steeled herself against buying a hat she saw down town priced only \$12.75, and yet you can go and throw away about \$30 on a few rose plants. This is where you must keep yourself on an even keel; get your roses planted and some day next June you will be able to take in armfuls of roses on the day she is having some special friends in to tea.

And then a funny thing will happen. If you were there you would hear her say something like this: "Yes, John grows very fine roses and I am so glad because it keeps him out in the open air in the evenings and Saturday afternoons; no, it doesn't cost much, not more than he can afford. Anyhow he really spends very little on himself!" which is all very delightful and shows that they are all sound at heart. Bless 'em!

EXPERIENCE OF ALL ROSE COLLECTORS

All rose collectors go through experiences something like these in spite of what they may say, and if you don't want similar experiences don't collect either books or roses. You should collect stamps of which you can keep about a million dollars' worth in a biscuit tin. You can then gloat. Bulletins from the Department over them after the rest of the family have retired to bed.

of Agriculture at Ottawa give advice to rosegrowers that is accepted with appreciation. In a recent bulletin the department points out that now is the time that diseases of plants have to be particularly considered and precaution taken against both their inroads and those of insects. A

special circular on the subject is published by the entomological branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The Rose Chafer, say W. A. Ross and W. A. Hall of the Vineland Laboratory, authors of the circular, feeds on the blossoms, fruit and leaves of a great number of plants; in fact

is almost omnivorous. In many sections of southern Ontario it is known as the rose bug. Fortunately it breeds only in light sandy soil and for that reason its depredations are confined to sandy districts. A list of some thirty-five or forty plants upon the blossoms of which it delights to feast is given.

The list includes fruit, grasses, flowers, nut trees and even vegetables. It contains a poison which affects the heart of small animals such as chickens.

As to control the circular says that it has been ascertained that the plough, disc and cultivator are the most important weapons in

fighting the rose chafer and that the best times for using them are, first, in late May and early June, or about the time land should be prepared for corn and potatoes; second, in mid-July when land should be prepared for buckwheat and old strawberry patches should be ploughed under; and,

third, in late Fall when ploughing is commonly done.

It is a pest that requires community action to prevent its spreading. If spraying can be done without poisoning the fruit or spoiling the bloom it can be performed as soon as the beetles appear with arsenate of lead (powder) three

pounds, cheap molasses, one gallon, and forty gallons of water. Spraying, however, should be regarded as only a temporary expedient until the chafer has been brought under control by cultural methods.

PRUNING AND MANURING OF ROSES

Dr. W. P. Walker of Oak Bay, one of the best-known rose growers of the Province, has this to say about rose culture:

"During the last twenty-five years hybridizers have given us roses of very different type to those in general cultivation at the beginning of the twentieth century. The old, hybrid perpetual has been replaced by the more recent hybrid tea, and this in turn is giving place to a race of more mixed type in which the Austrian briar and other species have been used as parents. The pure damask perfume has been diluted, but the color range and blooming period have both been extended enormously.

"Since the rose of to-day differs considerably from the roses that Dean Hole and Foster-Melliar knew and wrote about, it may not be impertinent to question some of the advice they gave, or rather, to review it and modify it in accordance with the needs of modern roses. Their roses were budded on standard or seedling Rosa Canina stocks which rooted deeply; they required very hard pruning to give blooms, and they were generally solidly built blooms with many petals which took long to grow and open, and could be fed with manure before pruning time. Pruning away early growth was necessary for several reasons, and one of the most important was the need to delay bud formation till danger of late Spring frost was over, for though called hybrid perpetuals, their roses belied their name and gave but one flush of bloom in a season. Damage from frost resulted in malformed blooms if young buds were allowed to form too early.

"Victoria's warm Spring sunshine urges the modern rose to develop at a quicker pace than Dean Hole dreamed of, and rose literature in England is still influenced by his teaching. Could he have seen the roses of Victoria at Parliament Buildings at the end of May of this present year, another "Book About Roses" would have been given us from his pen.

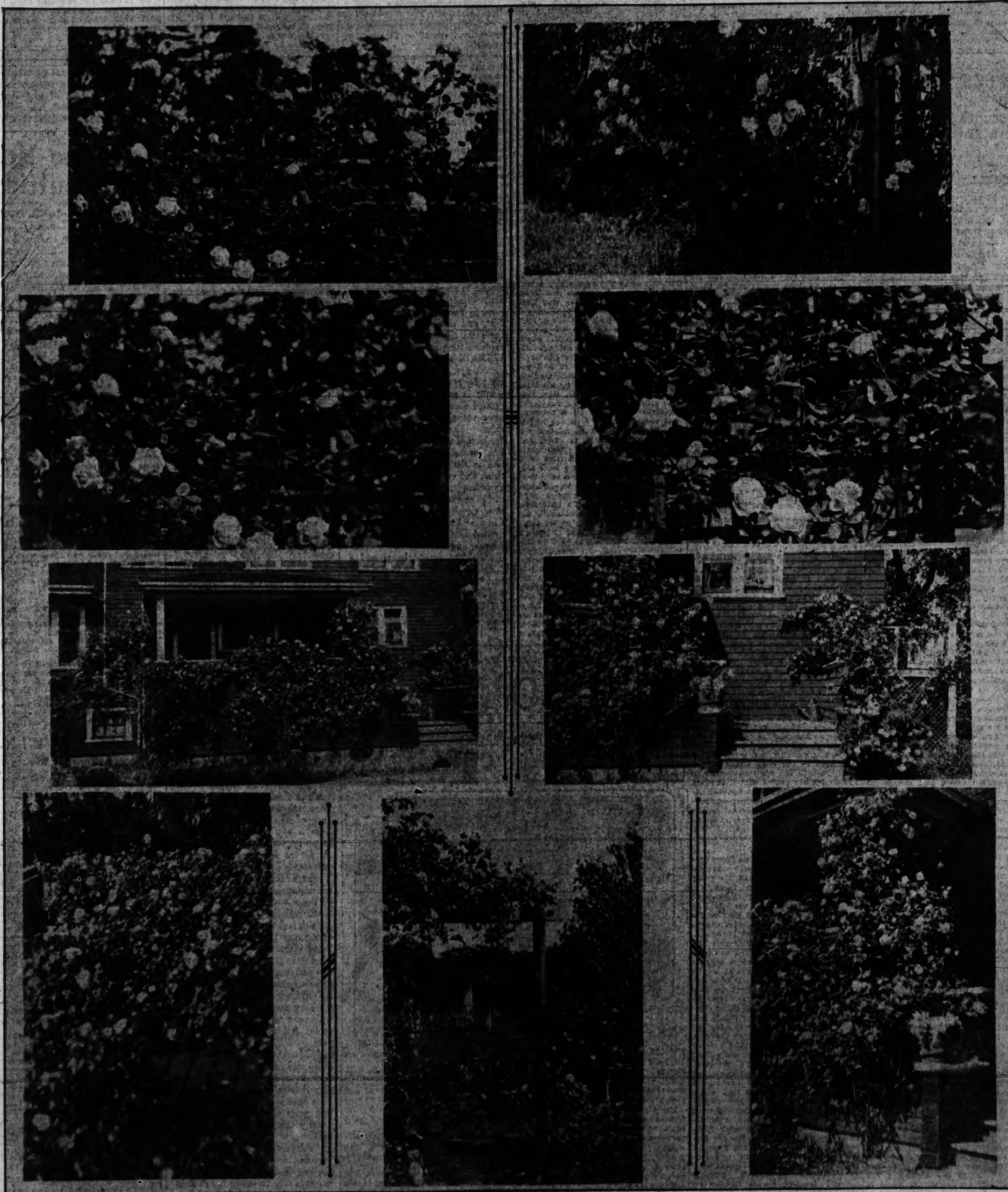
PRUNING NECESSARY

"Pruning is still necessary. All dead and old wood should be cut away in order that new shoots may be encouraged to develop early and become ripened before Autumn, for unripened wood gives poor blooms. Unripened wood should, therefore, be removed too, and as this is often a resting place for spores of a fungus causing Black Spot on the foliage, it should be ruthlessly sacrificed. All small twiggy growth should be cut away, especially that which is situated in the centre of the plant. One wants vigorous stems diverging from the root, so that each leaf which forms may get the maximum amount of sunshine, for the leaves are quite as important as the roots in providing nourishment for the plant. For this reason stems that are left should be pruned to a bud pointing outwards, so that resulting growth may be still further from the centre of the plant. But it is no longer necessary to cut these ripened, healthy stems back to within a few inches of the ground. It is far better to leave them a foot long and later remove the young growths, which point towards the centre of the plant.

THINNING OF SHOOTS

"This secondary thinning of shoots may be done as soon as it is seen that the centre of the plant will become crowded, and is more necessary in the case of plants which tend to make upright growth than in those which naturally spread their branches apart. The main pruning should be done early in

(Continued on page 3)



right to vote I thought it best to accept your invitation and come here. Also—I am free to confess—I wanted to see what you looked like.

On this last head I am disappointed. Personally I like women a good deal fatter than most of you are, and better looking. As I look around this gathering I see one or two of you that are not so bad, but on the whole

But my own strong personal predilection is and remains in favor of a woman who can cook, mend clothes, talk when I want her to, and give me the kind of admiration to which I am accustomed.

ing at) to this extent—namely—that since you can now vote, I want your votes and I want all of them.

NEXT WEEK:
"The Problems of the Plutocrats"
Copyright, 1926.

**ck Garden
Overcome**

By JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S.

"We have always wanted a rock garden, but you see our place

is quite flat and we have no rock." This remark was addressed to

the writer some time ago, but after a short talk with the person who made it, he was convinced that his case was far from hopeless, and now he has a very well-constructed and charming rock garden, full of bloom and looking as if it had been there always, and all with very little expense and labor.

First a space about five feet wide and thirty feet long was chosen. When I say thirty feet long I do not mean that the thirty feet ran in a straight line. While the space was five feet wide all the way the loose rock which was obtained in

the thirty-foot length was irregular. This was pegged out upon the ground. The earth was excavated to a depth of two feet along the whole thirty-foot length and thrown up on either side. That is, the soil was taken out

The sides were made to slope towards the central path but were kept from being regular by having depressions made here and there so

The original five-foot width was considerably reduced in the process of making so that when finished, the path was about three feet in width. This was the basis of the whole

undertaking. For a small cost, our friend secured a nice load of well-weathered rocks and these were half buried, here and there, on both sides of the valley, giving the effect of natural rock outcroppings.

PLACING THE ROCKS

The placing of these rocks required some study so as to get a quite natural effect and to avoid any resemblance to the proverbial almonds in a plum pudding. They had to be placed so that their stratification ran with the run of the valley, as impossible to the ordinary observer.

ROCK GARDENS EVERYWHERE

It is safe to say that anyone who really wants to can have a rock garden. There are rock gardens to-day, one on the top of a sixteen-

The final touch consisted of placing some nice flat flag stones along the bottom of the path to act as stepping stones. Now the little garden was ready for planting.

Other suitable shrubs were planted irregularly which gave additional height to the sides of the valley, and then the slopes were planted with all manner of plants dear to the heart of the Alpine gardener. Dwarf thymes and other little plants were established between the stepping

WILLIAM RITCHIE, Box 486, Melfort,
Saskatchewan. C

established fact and is a constant source of joy to its owner.

PROBLEM OF FLAT ROCKS

Another friend of the writer's had a place that was covered with huge flat rocks without any pockets or crevices in which to establish plants. When he asked for help in his garden? There were two methods open to him, either he must build up or blast down. As a matter of fact, the latter was the easiest. One of these flat rocks he did some "bulldozing". That is he got an old mining friend, from the upper country, to come in for him. A quantity of blasting powder was placed upon the rock and covered with wet clay and sand. Then the powder was blown into pockets and cracks were made. The operation was repeated until a good planting surface was obtained with many small pockets in which to plant. It is almost needless to say that any blasting operation should be done by a man who is thoroughly familiar with the use of explosives, which are not things for the gardener to play with.

One of the other flat rocks in a series of irregular terraces was constructed by the aid of some of

the small birds. It is a small area and small plants have been introduced into the picture with great success. The writer has experienced a decided thrill. I noticed the other day that the latest addition to the garden was an aeroplane hovering over the garden. The young man said that where there's a will there's a way for a rock garden may be made in a shoemaker's window.

It is my opinion that you want a rock garden you can have one. If you can't exactly see the way out of some difficulty it is an easy matter to get a hint from one of your gardening friends or to get a hint from some of the many valuable works upon the subject which may be obtained at the public library.

My own first rock garden was built without the expenditure of a cent. The stones were carried in by hand from vacant lots in the neighborhood. It was a quarter of a mile. The earth was packed in a box from the woods and the plants were gathered from many of them gathered from friends' gardens. It was not an ideal garden but it was the foundation of a better one. It was a happy family of Alpine plants.

Three Rules for Gardeners

Build right. Choose the right plants. And put them in the right place. It sounds simple and is—if you know how. If you don't we can help you either by handling the job complete or by offering you helpful advice. And in any case our huge collection of strong, healthy plants will assure you complete satisfaction. The numerous artistic gardens we are building and planting all over Victoria are the best evidence that we can provide you with that touch of individuality which makes a garden a real part of the home.

The Rockhome Garden Shop

On Broad Street, Opposite Public Market

John Hutchison, F.R.H.S. and Norman Rant, F.R.H.S.
Garden Architects

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The Phantom \$5,000

Scout Who Captured Riel Awaits His Share; His Crowded Life of Thrilling Adventure

By HOWARD ANGUS KENNEDY

Of all the myths and fables embellishing the history of Western Canada, one of the most curiously persistent is the tale of a \$5000 reward for the capture of Louis Riel, leader of the Metis revolts on the Red River in 1870 and the Saskatchewan in 1885.

I rode through that last campaign, and well remember hearing talk of such a reward. Afterwards I heard it had been paid. Naturally I supposed it had been divided among the three scouts who made the capture—Armstrong, Hourie and Diehl.

The last time I was in Calgary, however, I met Robert Armstrong. I had not seen him since 1885, and he told me he had never got a penny of it. The Ottawa authorities had been written to, but they disclaimed any knowledge of such an offer of reward.

I was on the way down to Ottawa myself, and made inquiries there, with a very curious result. A reward of \$5000 was actually offered, once upon a time, for the arrest of certain unnamed persons, one of whom was undoubtedly Louis Riel. But the men who eventually captured Riel could not touch a dollar of it, for reasons which I shall have to explain.

THE BOY BUFFALO-HUNTER

Bob Armstrong, now in his seventy-seventh year, is not unknown to his fellow citizens in Calgary, though he is unfortunately a poor man, and holds only a humble position. All over the Dominion, in fact, from Halifax to Victoria, you will find veterans of "the '85" with lively recollections of Bob as scout and dispatch-rider with General Middleton's command. Few, however, know much more about him than the fact that he played the chief part in trailing and catching the fugitive Metis leader. Fewer still are aware that many years before Middleton arrived on the western scene, Bob Armstrong had ridden for Sheridan and Custer.

That man's adventures, if thrown on the movie screen, would hold a crowded house thrilled and breathless through a hundred reels. His famous deed of '85, big as it was in our national life, was only one of a hundred sensational incidents in his life.

Talk about Indian fighting! It was all in the day's work for Bob. You never knew when it might start. When still in his teens he was a bull-whacker with Blanchard's freighting outfit from Leavenworth, Kansas, to Santa Fe, New Mexico. Indians attacked the outfit and Blanchard was killed, along with seven of his men. Young Bob had a narrow escape, but the Indians were driven off in the end and the boy took his first scalp. That was considered quite the proper thing on both sides, those days. But a white man would draw the line somewhere, and Bob was naturally furious when he found two boys of

fourteen not only scalped alive but stabbed with arrows and slit in the hands with Indian knives.

Varying tragedy with comedy, he acted as guide in charge of a swell party from England. These blue-bloods traveled in high style, with a company of Uncle Sam's troopers for escort, a large marquee for drawing-room, and a four-mile wagon loaded exclusively with fine wines, spirits and cigars. Bob got \$35 a day for that little job, and so much luxurious grub that he put on twenty pounds in six weeks.

One time he found himself hunting bears along the Big Horn; another, knocking wild turkeys off their tree roosts by the dozen. Hunting wild horses was decidedly more lively. There was a lot of good stuff to be roped out from among such herds—beasts of fine breeding escaped from domesticity.

Buffalo hunting, however, was his specialty. He knew all the tricks of that trade at fourteen. Presently he had an outfit of his own, and hunted both for the hides and to supply the troops and railway builders with meat. In the sixties, he remembers getting \$2.75 to \$3.50 for the hides, the best running up to \$3.80. In 1871 his outfit killed 1,600 head, but next year prices dropped almost to vanishing point.

In the Civil War, the boy squeezed into a Kansas regiment. He was soon squeezed out again, as not tall enough for Uncle Sam; but he was not too small to drive a six-mule team for the army, and was doing that when a southern force swooped down and captured him. At various times he acted as dispatch-rider for General Sheridan, and buffalo hunter for Custer. Later on, riding over Custer's last battlefield, he found military boots with the foot bones still in them. Between whiles he acted as guide to a colored troop of cavalry chasing Indians who had been slaying white settlers.

HIS OWN EXECUTIONER

Of human wild life, there were plenty white men who could give points to the Indian for wildness. The "bold-bad man-of-the-wild-west" was no mere invention of the fictionists, and Bob had many encounters with him in the early mining days. There was one particularly deadly gunman, a sure-patience even of a sure enough tough town. A vigilance party caught him at last, and swept him to the nearest tree. The gunman, scolding to be hung, got leave to be his own executioner. He climbed the tree, threw down his boots, adjusted the noose to his neck, and jumped.

One of Bob's own men in the hunting outfit showed a nasty habit of savagely beating up his comrades. Bob hauled him off one of his victims by main force. The fellow swore vengeance. Coming on his leader one day in the open, he drew his gun—but Bob was too quick for him,



A, B and C, From Illustrated London News, June 27, 1885; Sketches by Capt. H. de H. Haig, R.E., A.Q.M.G. on Gen. Middleton's Staff. A, Louis Riel as he looked at the time of his capture, May 15. B, Riel and his captors nearing camp. C, Metis Rifle Pits captured in the final charge at Batoche, May 12.

and bowled him over. The wild man recovered and reformed.

BOB JOINS UP IN CANADA

The failure of the buffalo left the white hunter at loose ends as it left the poor Indians. In 1882 Bob Armstrong crossed the line into Canada, and freighted for the Canadian Pacific Railway, then building across the prairie. He took charge of a stage station between Qu'Appelle and Prince Albert, conveying many a home-seeker, and finally taking a job at Prince Albert himself.

There he was when the first shot was fired in the Riel Rebellion, at

Duck Lake, and he helped to thaw out the bodies of the dozen men left dead there on the snow.

Bob promptly joined the Canadian forces as scout. His long experience of Indian fighting and prairie ways soon proved his high value to General Middleton.

After the Battle of Batoche most of the Metis surrendered, but their chief, Riel, and his generalissimo, Gabriel Dumont, fled. Armstrong, Hourie and Diehl, hunting them almost at random, southeast of Batoche, came on a little halfbreed camp. One of the Metis women, angry with Riel

because her sons had been killed fighting for him, told the scouts that he had come to her tepee the night before, and had started westward. Away rode the scouts by the trail she pointed out.

"Presently," Bob told me, "we caught sight of five half-breeds on foot. Four miles from Batoche they stopped near a shanty and seemed to be having a conference. We crept up, hidden by timber, got within forty yards of them, and charged in. We disarmed four of them, without a word said on either side. The fifth started walking quietly away, but

incidentally looked back over his shoulder, and I recognized him at once as Louis Riel. I had seen him three years before in Montana, where he was teaching school.

"When he heard me call out 'That's Riel' he turned and gave up. His men had a saddle and bridle, and they had been trying to find a horse for him. Gabriel Dumont had got away already to Montana.

"Some of the other scouts came up, while I had sent Diehl back for a pony, and said they would shoot Riel on sight if they found him. They asked who I had got, and I said 'Riel's

cook.' 'Shoot him and let him lie' the man said.

Riel did look a pretty hard customer, in a Hudson's Bay coat with capote, what had been a fine Stetson hat, a pair of sheepskin pants rolled up and bare legs.

"I left Hourie to keep the other scouts talking, while I got Riel up behind me on the pony and started for the General's camp. Half a mile away, he passed a pistol over my shoulder, saying 'Mr. Armstrong I'll act square with you. You're a fool, said I 'you could have stuck me up and got away. If you ain't soft.' He said, 'Often last winter I saved your life. I told my men to get you but not kill you, though they might have to cripple you.'

"We didn't keep to the road, but made a short cut through the woods to the camp. Diehl had gone ahead and reported the capture to the General. We came up to the General's tent, and I said 'This is Riel.' The General said to him, 'I'm glad to meet you. Sit down on my cot.' The General brought his chair, and while they talked I went out to eat."

So simple and matter of fact, all this sounded, from modest Bob's lips—as if it was no more to brag of than roping a steer, this snapping up of the firebrand who had twice set the Dominion ablaze.

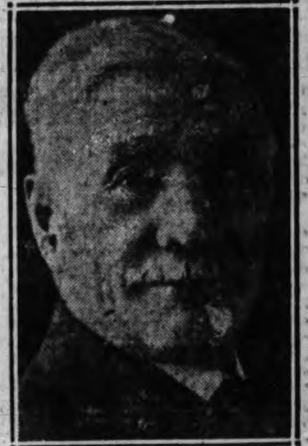
WHO GOT THAT \$5000?

Now for the mystery of that phantom \$5000 reward. Was it sheer invention, or hallucination? No, it was an echo of an actual fact.

In the Red River rising of 1870, it will be remembered, a young man from Ontario named Scott was cruelly done to death (I do not exaggerate) under Riel's orders, after a sham court-martial presided over by one Lepine. The Provincial Government of Ontario—though the Dominion Government alone was responsible for western affairs—offered \$5000 reward "to such person or persons as may be instrumental in bringing the murderers of Thomas Scott or any of them to trial."

In 1874 Lepine was tried and sentenced to death. The warrant issued against Riel for the same murder could not be executed, for he had fled to the States.

The Attorney-General of Ontario, on my asking for information, had the records of the department searched, and here are the facts brought to light. A large number of persons claimed a share in the reward, and Chief Justice Edmund Burke Wood of Manitoba was commissioned to examine the claims. On his recommendation the \$5000 was divided among ten who had helped to bring Lepine to justice, thus:—\$2000 to Wm. A. Farmer; \$400 each to Francis E. Cornish and C. B. Thibodeau; \$339 each to Leon Dupont, John S. Ingram, John A. Kerr and Edward Armstrong, sheriff; \$308 to Geo. M. Young, and \$290 each to Thos. Hughes and H. W. Smith. The Federal Government, how-



Robert Armstrong, leader of the three scouts who captured Riel.

ever, granted an amnesty to those concerned in the rising. Riel and Lepine would have been excepted from the benefit of the amnesty; but, as they had helped to raise a Metis force to defend Manitoba against the Fenian Invasion from Minnesota, they were let off with degrees of five years' banishment. Lepine preferred to serve two years in gaol, the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba having commuted his sentence to that term before the amnesty was proclaimed. As for Riel, the Government was so anxious to be rid of him that it actually paid him \$4000 "expenses" to hasten his departure.

Whether the Federal Government of 1885 would have offered a reward for Riel's capture if he had not been caught so promptly is an interesting subject for speculation. Probably they would have—they could not have given him a second amnesty, after such a deadly second offence. And yet, probably also they would have been rather relieved if he had escaped, to spare them the political explosion that followed his trial and execution. The government of 1885 hated to offend French voters in Quebec, by letting the law take its course, but could still less afford to offend Ontario.

Whether the government of 1926, depending as largely as it does on Quebec, will take the slightest risk for the sake of the man who captured Riel—well, your readers can easily calculate the odds. If any government is inclined to act, it will naturally be that of Ontario, which acted before. And, if it does not, in such a case it would surely be a gracious and generous thing for private citizens to offer what their governments may not dare to give.

Richest Heiress Sure She'll Be Happy As Bride On \$50 a Week and Love

By ALLENE SUMNER

The world's richest heiress, the fairy princess of the story books, issued invitations for her marriage to a nice young man whose yearly income of \$2,500 might, in a pinch, pay for the silken ermine wrap, which the young lady is wearing this season.

Alisa Mellon, only daughter of Secretary of the United States Treasury Andrew Mellon, one of the world's three or four richest men, was married at Washington on May 29 to David K. E. Bruce, son of Senator William Cabell Bruce of Maryland.

And when Miss Alisa, known as "The Cabinet Princess," stood in her costly bridal finery, with even the "something blue" which is generally a scrap of ribbon on ordinary brides, a huge sapphire, and married her \$2,500-a-year man, her vows were as loud and firm in the belief that "so we will be happy ever after," as though she were marrying one of the millionaires who have tried to win her.

A REAL LOVE MATCH

For it is no secret that "Cabinet Princess" Alisa has boasted to her intimates that this is a real love match, and that she will neither humiliate her husband by paying the bills, nor force him to support her in the style to which she has been accustomed.

And "some style" has this been! First of all, Alisa Mellon has been mistress of a palatial establishment maintained on a yearly income up in the millions—a palace of luxury, renting for about \$12,000 a year, on "mansioned Massachusetts Avenue, Washington."

"Imagine Alisa Mellon with a \$208.33 monthly pay envelope!" say some.



Mellon as a father-in-law—Here is the first photo showing David K. Bruce, son of Senator William Cabell Bruce of Maryland, with his father-in-law, Secretary of the United States Treasury Andrew Mellon. It was taken as the two left the Mellon home in Washington. Bruce has just married the secretary's daughter, Alisa.

"Imagine Alisa Mellon in a gingham apron making stew!" say others. "Imagine Alisa in an in-a-dor flat!" say the rest.

And thousands of girls watch this fairy tale romance of "Cabinet Princess Alisa," waiting for those last few lines—"and so they were happy ever after."

If the world's richest girl can marry a young man of twenty-eight whose only gift, besides his heart, is ambition and health and industry, and be happy, it means much to all June brides.

"SOMETHING TO IT"

If the world's richest girl, who has had motor cars to match her gowns, dozens of trips abroad, yachts, riding horses, glittering jewels, opera boxes, and the homage of the nation's great, can "live happily ever after" with a young man who is "a good match" as far as family and person and character go, but "a poor one" from the lucre standpoint, it means that "there is something to this love stuff after all."

A cabinet wedding creates almost as much of a stir in social Washington as a White House wedding itself.

A cabinet wedding demands all the State Department rules of precedent of a formal White House reception. This mogul and that must be invited. Potentate and diplomat, attache and cabinet officer and lady, senators galore, gather to see a daughter of the cabinet married.

The last cabinet wedding was in June of '22 when Catherine Hughes, daughter of former Secretary of State Charles Hughes was wed.

But the romance of Alisa Mellon has created more interest than any romance since the wedding of "Princess Alice" Roosevelt, some twenty years ago, when all the powers of the world vied with one another in sending this "American Princess" rich and costly gifts.

RULES INNER CIRCLE

Alisa Mellon has ruled the younger inner circle social set of Washington even as did the Alice of some twenty years ago.

Rich, attractive, spirited, a splendid sportswoman, and a regal entertainer for her father, she has been an envied leader.

Fortune hunters have not been unknown, and Washington held its breath. Titled gentlemen from European countries, whose intentions were of the best and who wanted Alisa Mellon for herself and not her father's tempting purse, wooed but did not win.

Two years ago there was a handsome bachelor prince ambassador who often gave his hat and cane to the suave Mellon butler at tea time. He was mentioned as an Alisa Mellon aspirant. But the prince went home.

Before him there was the general-diplomat with the blooded stable whose mounts Miss Alisa rode in many a meet. But Major-General H. K. Bethell dropped out of the picture.

Then a new suitor was named, M. D. Pearson, secretary of the British Embassy. And personable assistant secretary of the treasury S. P. Glibert Jr. Washington began to get worried. Alisa was no longer so young. Would she never announce her engagement and give them their thrill of a cabinet wedding at last?

Then along came David K. E. Bruce.

LOCKED IN HER ROOM

The groom-to-be was graduated from the foreign service school not long ago and was assigned the post of American vice-consul at Rome, one of the eleven recent diplomatic appointments made by Secretary of State Kellogg.

Alisa Mellon has gained fame for many of the saucy, vivacious tricks which made Alice Roosevelt headlined when she slid down sacred White House banisters, or smoked the first cigarette in Washington.

They say that rich and plutocratic poppa Andy Mellon is still appopleptic over a recent prank of his daughter when she pretended she had eloped to a

HERE COMES THE BRIDE



Mr. and Mrs. David Kirkpatrick Este Bruce, immediately after their marriage, which took place in Bethlehem Chapel of the Episcopal Cathedral, Washington. The bride, the former Alisa Mellon, twenty-five-year-old daughter of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, here is shown with the full detail of her costume, including pearls at her throat, bouquet, short skirt and veil. The tall bridegroom is twenty-eight, the son of United States Senator William Cabell Bruce of Maryland.

Gretna Green with young Bruce. They say that the world's richest heiress was locked in her boudoir for a whole day.

Alisa Mellon has been called "the late Miss Mellon" in Washington because she "just never gets up in the morning," and is late to everything—even sacred cabinet dinners.

She is now called "the late Miss Mellon" because she is Mrs. David K. E. Bruce, wife of a \$2,500-a-year man!



Week-end Cables and Special Dispatches From Across the Atlantic

GUARDS RAISE ENTHUSIASM ON LONDON MARCH

A Few "Reds" in East End Jeer as Soldiers Return From Strike Duty

But Rest of City Thrills With Delight; Scenes of War Times Re-enacted

Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times

London, June 12.—(By Mail).—The thunderous cheers of admiring thousands greeted 4,000 Guardsmen when they left London after carrying out strike duty in the London docks. The soldiers had been stationed in Victoria Park, Hackney. They marched through the city to Waterloo Station, where they entrained for Aldershot. The men, comprised of the 2nd Battalion of the Grenadier Guards, the 2nd Coldstream Guards, 1st Irish Guards, and 1st Middlesex Regiment. The four battalions left Victoria Park in full marching order. They were preceded by massed bands. The men wore khaki and steel helmets, and the Grenadier Guards carried bayonets. Through the East End to Aldgate the soldiers met with occasional expressions of resentment. Groups of unemployed and unemployables lounged on the kerbs making no attempt to hide their resentment. Girls and a few "Reds" jeered.

When the great khaki lines reached Aldgate, however, the atmosphere changed as dramatically as in a play. Groups of city men near the Minorities raised their hats and cheered. From that moment until the brigade reached Waterloo it was a procession of triumph.

GREETED BY LORD MAYOR

Leadenhall Street was packed with loyal Londoners. They swarmed at the office windows, and omnibuses and wagons in which turnings were converted into grand stands. Pulses quickened as a band struck up "Land of Hope and Glory." A barrage of cheering began which lasted without cessation until Waterloo was reached. At the Mansion House the Lord Mayor, He stood outside the upper door and gravely saluted each battalion. Waterloo Station seemed to have slipped back ten years when the men marched on the platform. Mothers and sisters ran alongside the marching men for a hurried grip of a son's or brother's hand. One woman said she had come up from Sussex to see her boy go by. "He's a lance-corporal," she said proudly.

Officers congregated with friends in multi on the platform before the train left for Aldershot. The wife of one officer had brought her dog to the station. Directly his master arrived the animal sat down and shook hands with him, to the delight of hundreds who watched.

BULLION BY THE TON

The experience of a volunteer during the strike is typical of the many unexpected tasks which motor drivers were called upon to perform. One day he was told to report at the Mint in half-an-hour with the best lorry he could find in Hyde Park. On arrival he was informed that he had to deliver four and a half tons of bullion to H.M.S. Warspite at Greenock, nearly 500 miles away, in thirty-six hours. He was given a guard of three City police armed with revolvers, and two specials, and they set off at 9.30 that night.

In the middle of the night they smashed a lamp post and damaged the magnet, which necessitated one of the specials standing on the foot-board with an electric torch until dawn.

"We only ditched once, however," said the volunteer. "But at Alston, where the High Street has a gradient of one-in-four, we had a nightmare experience. We had just eased up half-way down the hill when suddenly, crashing down on us at about thirty miles an hour, came a four-ton lorry with a full cargo of tea, quite out of control. The crash woke up the whole district. We shot forward about twenty yards with one side splintered, while the other fellow was wrecked completely. If we hadn't been there, though, he would have crashed straight into the houses at the corner. Other breakdowns caused them to take forty-eight hours to get to Greenock, but the Warspite, which was under orders for Egypt, waited for them. After an hour's dose came the drive back."

THE BLESSINGS OF WIRELESS
A patient in a London hospital describes how he was enabled by a wireless to follow the development of the General Strike. Blindfolded after an operation for the removal of a cataract, he listened in the darkness to the news broadcast by the B.B.C., heard of the expansion of the volunteer army for the maintenance of essential service, and followed step by step the progress of the industrial strike. He was still temporarily blind when peace came. This is how he records the receipt of the glad tidings:

"Headphones on for the one o'clock bulletin. Then, 'hold on for a moment, please.' It is possible I may have an important announcement to make." A few bars of music. . . . and then peace. The General Strike was off. When later the verbatim report of the speeches at Downing Street was read, everyone in our ward echoed the fervent 'Thank God' of Mr. Baldwin."

That the patient summed up, is how I heard the Great Strike. . . . And also how can one praise enough the other wireless features, from grand opera to fox trot? We were

What th-! Willie!



Wilhelm Hohenzollern, the former crown prince, likes the profile for snapshots. Maybe because it shows off the trick hat, huh? Here he is at Oels, Silesia.

London Fights The Charleston

London, June 12.—Determined efforts are being made to ban the Charleston, the eccentric dance of Negro origin, in London and suburban dance circles. The Piccadilly Hotel joined in the fight the other day, and other hotels are reported to disfavor the dance. At the Hammer Smith Palace de Danse, the Charleston has been forbidden, the manager declaring it even "dangerous, with its side-stepping kicks."

HARVEST THE CORKS

London, June 12.—London is the hub of the cork world. The greater part of the valuable bark harvests of Spain and Portugal is received in England. The cork is the product of the cork-oak. Cork is shipped to England in big slabs that have been boiled and pressed flat.

ALL FROM SHARKS

London, June 12.—A company with a capital of nearly a quarter of a million dollars has been formed for the purpose of catching sharks and exploiting them commercially. Sharks yield hide for boots and shoes, oil, meat, fertilizers, animal fodder, edible fins for the Chinese market, glue, insulating substances, dye and polishing materials.

TEETH HIS COMPASS

London, June 12.—A deaf man has been in the employ of the Galesburg city water department for thirty years. He can tell the position of leaks in water mains by his teeth. He developed a system of placing a key or iron rod on a water main, and figuring the location of the leak by the vibrations felt through his teeth.

CLOCK THE PASTOR

London, June 12.—Following complaints of sermons preached in Exeter cathedral, a clock is to be placed in the pulpit. The clock will serve as a check against long sermons, and critics will pay for its cost.

GALLOPING SNAKES

London, June 12.—Naturalists, returning recently from a tour in South Africa, reported finding snakes that are able to keep up with a galloping horse. All South Africans carry rawhide whips, and they break the snakes' backs with these. The snake's bite is deadly.

GRAFTS ON EYES

London, June 12.—Sight has been restored to a blind man by the grafting of eyes, according to a recent experiment by Prof. E. Guyonot of the University of Geneva. The subjects were tritons, a species of aquatic salamander. Out of eighty-four cases, three successes were reported.

BEAR KILLS WOLF

London, June 12.—A jungle episode became real here recently when a bear and a wolf in Bostock's menagerie fought to the death, the bear emerging triumphant. The two had been inseparable companions for five years. Though victorious, Bruin for several days appeared most abject and miserable over the death of his former friend.

SOLOMON SHAMED

London, June 12.—Rev. J. W. Roome, of the British and Foreign Bible Society, on returning from Central Africa reported finding a man whose father had 2,000 wives. One king of the Congo, he said, came out to meet him with 174 wives. He was poor as kings go there. Cannibalism is not extinct, according to Mr. Roome, who said one of his porters was carried off and eaten.

kept in touch with the outside world by the wireless installed in the hospital by The Daily News Wireless for Hospitals Fund."

PRINCE SORRY CAMERAMEN WERE ABSENT

He Almost Makes Hole in One, But Photographers Were Not There

King and Queen Marvel at Luxurious Caravan Built For a Maharajah

Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times

London, June 12.—Here are a few incidents that occurred recently on the golf course at Sandwich Bay, England, that give a little light on what sort of man the Prince of Wales really is. The Prince was walking down a sandy gully during one of his games. Playfully he swung his club, taking an imaginary shot at a tuft of grass and smothered one of his caddies with sand. There was a general laugh at the boy's sputtering discomfiture, but the Prince came to his rescue.

"Sorry," said His Highness, seriously, as he helped the lad to brush the sand from his clothes. "He showed a quick, human sympathy in helping the lad out of his difficulty, and quieting the laughter as suddenly as it began. His remark after his bad shot was a yearning to be liked and admired, even though his shortcomings might be such that would cause most caddies to cup their hands over a broad smile."

"If I do play badly, I'm not bad-tempered over it, am I?"

"No, you certainly are not, sir," the caddy replied.

The Prince might have joined in the laughter when the boy was spitting out sand. He did not. He showed a quick, human sympathy in helping the lad out of his difficulty, and quieting the laughter as suddenly as it began. His remark after his bad shot was a yearning to be liked and admired, even though his shortcomings might be such that would cause most caddies to cup their hands over a broad smile."

But he passed probably the most human remark of all, after his first ball all but struck the pin on the fourteenth hole.

"Where are the photographers now?"

THE PRINCE'S NURSE

When the Prince of Wales arrived at Paddington one day this last week to catch the Flyer express for Newquay, Cornwall, he noticed among the large crowd on the platform Sister Carroll Dempster, who nursed him through his recent operation and other illnesses. The Prince broke into the crowd, shook hands heartily with Sister Dempster, and told her how glad he was to see her there.

Among the passengers in the train were a number of bluejackets returning to Plymouth from strike duty in London. They gave the Prince a rousing reception, and the rest of the crowd joined in the ovation.

ENGLAND'S PRINCESS

The birth of the infant daughter of the Duke and Duchess of York has been officially recorded by the registrar of births for the Mayfair division of St. George's, Hanover Square, registration district. The names to be given her are Elizabeth Alexandra Mary—after her mother, great-grandmother and grandmother.

The announcement recalls that the Home Secretary had sent a message to the Lord Mayor of London after the birth of the King's third grandchild which held more of romance than might appear from a superficial glance.

Actually, as Sir William said, he was in the next room to that in which the birth took place, and as soon as the Duchess of York had been safely brought to the Home Secretary might satisfy himself that this truly was the Royal child.

A LUXURIOUS CARAVAN

The King and Queen at Buckingham Palace have been inspecting a motor caravan, built to the order of the late Maharajah of Gwalior, which is to be shipped to India. Designed for hunting and shooting expeditions, the caravan is well equipped for journeys off the beaten track. Enamelled outside in cream and brown, and drawing a trailer built on the same lines, the caravan attracted a good deal of attention as it drove to the Palace. The King was particularly interested in the fact that it was a naval designer's work and suggested that it might be described as a land yacht. He remarked on the excellent accommodation and drew the Queen's attention to the surprising comfort of the tiny chairs with backs only six inches high with which the dining-saloon is fitted.

Princess

PRINCESS, BUT STILL A BABY

Throne of Mighty Victoria May Await Infant, But She Just Gurgles; No Baby in the World To-day Is Assured Such Importance as This Tiny Mite

By MILTON BRONNER
Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times

LONDON, June 12.—The most important baby in the world is sleeping and cooing and yelling her days away in London's richest bassinet. Millions of other babies, gurgling in their baths each morning, inspire dotting mothers with rosy dreams of their future. There may be among them a Thomas Edison, a D'Annunzio and a Sarah Bernhardt.

But for the time being the tiny Princess Elizabeth Alexandra Mary has things all her own way. There is no other infant that can compete with her. Others are important for what they may become, but the princess is important for what she is—the sole living heir of the new generation of the house of Windsor.

Because she carries in her small person the delicate spark which means the continuance of England's royal line, her babyhood will be watched by the anxious eyes of an empire.

Only three lives stand between her and the throne—those of King George, the Prince of Wales and her father, the Duke of York. Should the Prince of Wales die childless and her father have no sons, Elizabeth will ascend the throne, as the sixth English queen to hold it in her own right.

THIRD IN LINE

Her queenly predecessors are Mary I.—Bloody Mary—who acceded in 1553; Elizabeth, 1558; Mary II, 1689; Anne, 1702; and Victoria, 1837. Whereas Elizabeth is third in line for the crown, Victoria in her babyhood was fifth.

If she succeeds to the throne, her husband will not have the title of king, but only that of Prince Consort, as in the case of Victoria's German husband.

Not only does the new princess hold an excellent chance for the Queenship, but also represents to the nation the last link in their royal house, Princess Mary's children being regarded as continuing the House of Lascelles.

The little Elizabeth already has privileges not accorded to the Lascelles babies, who are commoners under the law, while she holds the rank of princess of the blood.

The birth of this child to the Duke and Duchess of York unites the history and glamor of the House of Windsor with the romance and poetry of ancient Scotland. Her maternal grandfather, Earl Strathmore, owns Glamis Castle, scene of Shakespeare's "Macbeth" and traces to Robert Bruce and other heroes of earliest Scottish history.

BANQUO'S PROPHECY

Superstitious subjects here are recalling how time is bringing events within reach of Shakespeare's old prophecy in Macbeth. Macbeth himself was thane of Glamis, the forefather of the Strathmore line and of the present royal baby. Banquo, talking to Macbeth about the witch's prophecy to them, says, "It was said it should not stand in thy posterity, but that myself should be the root and father of many kings." If this witchery holds good, the Princess Elizabeth will not become a Queen.

The rosy-cheeked, sleepy-eyed child yawned through her christening ceremony the other day in the presence of the King and



The Duchess of York and Princess Elizabeth when the baby was one month old. This is their latest photograph.

Queen and the noblest peers of the realm, careless of prophecies and thrones.

She was born, not in a palace, but in her mother's girlhood bedroom in a Bruton Street mansion, and her pleasures at present are those which any London ragamuffin shares with her—daily pram rides in the public parks.

She is attended on these outings by her Scotch nurse, Miss Jane Barrie, and Mrs. Kate Bill, housekeeper at Buckingham Palace. Miss Barrie has nursed other members of the Strathmore family.

The Princess Elizabeth promises beauty. Like her mother, she has delicate features and a petite body. Her shell pink complexion, dark brown hair, and hazel eyes are also a maternal inheritance.

But just now the princess is concerned with beauty as little as with earthly pomp. Her chief concerns are eating time, an ivory rattle and a firm grip on her big toe.

WAR IN POLAND



First actual photos of Warsaw revolution—Casualties mounted into hundreds in Poland during Marshal Pilsudski's successful attempt to overthrow the Witos administration. This photo, first to reach America since the fighting, shows a crowd gathered at a revolutionary field gun planted in a Warsaw street.

FATHER OF CHAMPION IS GOLF CADDY AT 77

By MILTON BRONNER

ST. ANDREWS, Scotland, June 12.—W. H. Hutchison, seventy-seven, is chiefly known to local fame for two things—he is the oldest regular caddy at St. Andrews' old course, and he is the father of that doughty champion and now American citizen, Jack Hutchison.

The old man worked on the sea for fifty-four years and scarcely looks over sixty. He averages caddying two complete rounds per day during the season.

"It's enough," said the old veteran to me as we walked over the links. "Specially when I carry for the Yanks. My, they bring a lot of tools! And Jack's getting just like them. Last year I carried for him for one round."

"Will you carry for me again this afternoon?" he asked.

"I will not," I replied. "It's not you I want nor any man. I'm thinking. What you need for that load is a good stout donkey."

SCOTCH STORY

THIS golf story out of St. Andrews may or may not be new to you. I can't tell. One hears so many in this place. A pompous English colonel, who rather fancied himself, asked a caddy if he knew how Blank played.

"Rotten! He is awful! He is worse

than that! He is so bad that words fail me for the first time in my life."

"Very interesting, my good man, very interesting," said the colonel. "Fact is, I am playing him this afternoon. How many strokes ought I give him?"

"Nothing. Not even a quarter stroke!"

THIS CADDY WENT TO CHURCH
A NEW minister came to St. Andrews and often played golf. He took a special shine to a particular caddy, a middle-aged old sinner who never went to kirk. But they became pally and the minister finally prevailed upon him to come to services one Sunday morning. So the caddy, true to promise, went in his best suit.

All went well until the minister started his sermon. He went along swimmingly, when he suddenly became confused. Then he made a frantic search among his notes to find the point he next wanted to elaborate.

The death-like stillness was broken by a triumphant shout from his caddy:

"Ay, minister, you're bunkered noo!"

ANOTHER ONE
THE English love to gibe at the Scotch. They say all good Scots-

men leave Scotland as soon as they can, move to London, and soon become bosses in English business, finance, railroads and politics. They are so comfortable and so prosperous in the metropolis that they never desire to leave. Which is the point of the latest Scotch story told in London clubs.

A Scotchman walks up to the ticket office in a railway station in London. The ticket seller is also Scotch.

Passenger: "I wish to go to Glasgow."

Ticket Seller: "No mon, ye do not wish to go. Ye GOT to go."

HAD TO FIGHT WELL
BRAND comes from Brittany and is very proud of being a Breton.

"What a fine race yours is!" said L.G. "And what wonderful soldiers they were during the war. I speak from experience. I once saw your Bretons attack. They were astonishing in their assurance and enthusiasm."

"Do you know why?" asked Brand with suspicious gentleness. "No," replied L. G. guilelessly. "They were inspired," said Brand. "With ardor that has come down through the centuries. These simple Breton peasants thought we were still fighting the English."

MOVIES URGED FOR IMPROVING BRITISH RACE

T. P. O'Connor, Chief Censor, Before Conference, Speaks For Cinema in Every School

System of Family Allowances and Removal to Wide Open Spaces Also Advocated

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, June 12.—A number of prominent men and women, among them T. P. O'Connor, M.P., Sir William Beveridge, Mrs. Barclay, Central President of the Mothers' Union and Sir Joseph Cook, the High Commissioner for Australia, faced the problem of how to improve the British race conference at the Duke of Sutherland's house in Mayfair.

"T. P.," speaking principally in his capacity of film censor, boldly advocated a cinema at every elementary school. He could find no greater vindication of the cinema, he said, than to be able to say that in Wales, where religious feeling was intense, and sometimes intolerant, it was considered satisfactory for people to walk out of church, cross the street, and enter a cinema.

CINEMA IN SCHOOLS

The cinema was criticized, and criticism came from the fools as well the wise.

"This must be said: There are plays running in London," he declared, "that I for one, as film censor, would not admit to the screens." When he was a boy he was made to learn off by heart the Russian rivers—the Volga, the Dnieper and the Don.

"Put a cinema in the school and show children on the screen a real living image of the Volga," he said. Sir William Beveridge spoke from a different aspect of the question. If it was recognized as an essential service to bring children into the world, he said, then some system of family allowances should be introduced.

Sir Joseph Cook contrasted the death rates of England and Australia.—12 to 14 per 1,000 here and 9 per 1,000 in Australia and New Zealand. So "send the young generation to Australia," where, said Sir Joseph, "there is sunlight and room to romp in."

Virginia City Seeks Gates of Winchester To Move Over Ocean

London, June 12.—A letter was read at a meeting of Winchester City Council from the City Council of Winchester, Va., saying that it was the desire of the American city to purchase so much of the gates of the old city as might remain standing and "to remove them, stone by stone, to this city, the first in America to be named in honor of your own."

"Nearly every State in this Union," continued the letter, "has a Winchester of its own, and we wish to distinguish our city above the rest by bringing to it those ancient gateways through which the Kings of old England rode to war from the seat of their Government therein."

"We are aware that a bill has been introduced in Parliament prohibiting the removal of historic structures from England to Virginia, but we hope to conclude this purchase before such bill can become law."

"If this proves impossible, may we not receive from you photographs of these ancient structures in order that we may construct replicas at the entrances to our city and thus perpetuate the long existing friendship between the two communities?"

Councillor Symes suggested that they might reciprocate the good wishes of the city of Winchester (Virginia), but the ancient gateways were far too valuable to part with.

The Mayor, W. Hayward, thought they might send photographs or models of the old gateways. Eventually the subject was referred to the General Purposes Committee.

WEARS HOBBLE

London, June 12.—A business man, walking hobbled through Leicester Square, attracted quite a crowd recently. The wearer explained that the hobble was the invention of a young naval officer and that by its use walking and running are accelerated twenty-five per cent. The hobble is merely an elastic strip.

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KING OF BEASTS MAY BE AS SAFE AS PUSSYCAT, AND THEN AGAIN—

Smithsonian Expedition Now in East Africa With Snares Set to Increase Menagerie Population BUT WHEN ZOO HUNTERS FINISH, HE'LL BE CAGED JUST THE SAME

Washington, D.C., June 12.—Members of the Smithsonian-Chrysler Expedition, sent to Tanganyika Territory in East Africa by the Smithsonian Institution to collect live wild animals for the National Zoological Park in Washington, have arrived at Dar-es-Salaam, seat of the government of Tanganyika Territory. At Tabora, half way between the coast and Lake Tanganyika, they have established their base camp.

A safari of 150 natives has been organized for the animal hunt. Each native in accordance with the British Colonial laws, is provided with one hat, one shirt, and one pair of trousers, and is paid six pence a day and food.

WIDE VARIETY OF TRAPS

Enclosing traps, which imprison the animal without injury, and arresting traps, which seize the animal without killing it, will be used. One of the traps consists of a box near the top of which is a platform hung in such a way that when the animal leaps upon it to secure the bait, it is precipitated into the bottom of the box.

Pen traps will be used, also. These consist of long rows of fences into which antelopes and other animals are driven.

The work must be done in the



East African lion

fall and winter while the animals are feeding their young. South of the Equator where Tanganyika is the seasons are the reverse of those in the north.

The trappers must exercise the greatest care to avoid tropical diseases. The expedition must guard against malaria principally and to do so, members of the party will consume from five to ten grains of quinine a day. Amoebic dysentery, typhoid, the dreaded sleeping sickness, as well as various sores and ulcers so common in the tropics, all must be avoided. In addition, in Tanganyika there are a dozen reptiles whose bite is almost certain death, and swarms of insects.

TO HUNT LIONS

When the Smithsonian-Chrysler Expedition was organized, the Smithsonian Institution had the entire world from which to select a place to trap big game and Tanganyika Territory was picked because it is the stamping ground of the greatest variety of animals in all the world.

Lions are among the animals to be sought. New lion blood is needed badly at the National Zoo and Dr. William M. Mann, director of the zoo and head of the expedition, is determined to bring



Dr. Arthur J. Loveridge, member of the Smithsonian-Chrysler Expedition.

back with him plenty of new stock for breeding.

Every time lions are hunted or trapped the time-old controversy over the man-eating proclivities of the "king of beasts" is revived. The great African explorer and missionary, David Livingstone, once said, "Nothing that I ever learned of the lion could lead me to attribute

to it either the ferociousness or noble character ascribed to it elsewhere."

Contrasted with Livingstone's views is the statement of Dr. Arthur J. Loveridge of Harvard member of the Smithsonian-Chrysler expedition and for eight years game warden in Tanganyika Territory, that 200 natives were killed by lions in Tanganyika in 1923.

ROOSEVELT IN DISPUTE

The late President Theodore Roosevelt, after the Smithsonian Expedition to Africa in 1909 which he headed, said he regarded the lion as the most dangerous of all African game. Frederick Courtenay Selous, described by Roosevelt as the greatest of the world's big game hunters, who killed between 300 and 400 lions, elephants and rhinos, ranked the lion as the most dangerous of all animals.

Lions ordinarily live on wild pig, zebra and waterbuck. Where game is plentiful there is no necessity for lions to trouble man or his flocks but at the advent of rains when every path becomes a little stream, hunting by scent is arduous and the animals come around the native village in the hope of picking up something easier.

come to suffer a kind of neglect from the season of their appearance and from the multitude of their associates. Among these are the scarlet columbine, the golden turnip lily, the blue and white brodiaea, the purple larkspur, and the yellow eriophyllum. The latter is a very lovely thing and occupies a very open place everywhere from the coastal plain to the summits of the hills. The color is a rich yellow, quite free from the dandelion tinge, and the leaves are covered with a light wooliness, particularly on the underside. I have a plant which has lemon yellow flowers, a rather unusual tint. It is sometimes called as a popular name, "woolly sunflower," but as the flower is as unlike the sunflower as possible the name is a rather unfortunate one. It belongs of course to the Composite family, the so-called flower being really a head of many flowers as in the dandelion and daisy. The outer row of petal-like flowers are provided with pistil only, of which the double stigma can be seen protruding. The inner and by far the more numerous flowers, or as they are called, florets, have both pistil and stamens contained within their little five-pointed cups. Just as the leaves have their hairs whose confused fineness gives them the aspect of wooliness, so each floret has about a base of little transparent hairs which are arranged in vertical lines upon the white scales. The eriophyllum makes a very pretty garden-flower and with cultivation other shades of yellow would probably be developed.

ANOTHER SUMMER FLOWER.

The brilliant scarlet of the Indian paint-brush is always sure to attract attention. Some of its close relations of considerable beauty do not meet with the attention they deserve, perhaps in part because of their infrequency and their lack of showy massing of color. Of these a very charming one in my opinion is the purple lesser paint-brush which is to be found rarely sparingly in somewhat low grassy places. It differs from the common large paint-brush in color and in the larger the showiness arises from the brightly colored bracts which protect the flowers. In the smaller the corolla of each flower is quite swollen, like the purse of a calceolaria almost, and above it projects the so-called calyx or beak. Both are of a lovely soft rose-purple tint. The flowers are covered with very tiny red hairs and these give them a peculiar velvetiness. The leaves, which are three-lobed, have fine white hairs. The plants are generally about six to nine inches high, so small indeed that they are barely visible to the naked eye as little purple-black dots. Yet each of them is revealed by magnification as a perfect little corolla with down-curved beak. It is thus a curious instance of the perfection of nature in a small and not specially attractive plant, so far as our human eyes are concerned.

A NATURE LOVER
June 2 was the birthday of a great Englishman, Thomas Hardy. In earlier years known to the public as a novelist who brought into the atmosphere of the nineteenth century the spirit of the old Greek tragedians, of late he has risen to equal celebrity as a poet. I was a school-boy when he wrote "The Trumpet-major" and "Far From the Madding Crowd," and within the last few years I have read "The Dynasts," that unforgettable epic of the Fates in the Napoleonic Wars. But whether in prose or verse he is a realist and naturalist. As true as his characters to their environment are his country scenes to the soil, scenery, weather of his beloved Wessex. Take the description of the Vale of Blackmoor in the early part of "Tess of the D'Urbervilles." The charm of his novels is not so much in their problems as in the oneness of his characters with the world in which they move. The scenery is not a mere "setting," a charming accessory; it enters into the very soul of the piece. His men and women bear the mark of their Mother Earth. The bundle of life is one. Born in 1840 Thomas Hardy is, in every sense the Grand Old Man there to me in intense reality. The

AFRAID OF RATTLESNAKES?

This Woman Has Complete Wardrobe Made From Hides of Reptiles She Has Killed



Mrs. Harry Holbert and Her Wardrobe of Rattlesnake Skins

A rattlesnake may be a thing of dread to most people, but to Mrs. H. Holbert of Tucson, Arizona, it is just an ornamental creature that can be used in the making of a very fetching wardrobe.

Mrs. Holbert spends a good half of her spare time stalking and killing the deadly snakes. The other half she spends removing and tanning their skins and making them into clothes.

She has a riding habit made of rattlesnake skins. She also has a gaudy scarf of the same material. She has an extremely charming hat, made in the same manner, and a purse that a few years ago was crawling around on the rocks in the sunlight.

She has discovered a special way of tanning rattlesnake skins so that they are as soft and pliable as silk. And the designs and colors of the skins lend themselves readily to costume color schemes.

"No, I'm not afraid of rattlers, and I certainly don't mind killing them and skinning them—though it is rather disconcerting sometimes to have the detached heads snapping about on the ground," she says.

She is now planning to make an evening gown out of rattlesnake skins. And she has just removed the hide from a deadly Gila monster that she recently killed. This hide will make slippers for evening wear. When she goes hunting rattlers she wears a special buckskin dress, with heavy boots and high puttees of thick leather. She carries two implements—a long forked stick, with which she pins the snake's neck to the ground, and another stick with a sharp blade at the end, which neatly decapitates the struggling reptile.

Her house is usually pretty well cluttered up with tanned skins. But her husband is used to them and he doesn't mind.

secret is in those verses he calls "Afterwards" with its first one: "When the Present has latched its postern behind my tremulous stay And the May month flaps its glad green leaves like wings, Delicate-filmed as new-spun silk, will 'He was a man who used to notice such things?'"

And so the refrain of each verse goes on, "To him this must have been a familiar sight." "He strove that such innocent creatures should come to no harm, but he could do little for them, and now he is gone." "He was one who had an eye for such mysteries." "He hears it not now, but used to notice such things." The charm of his novels is not so much in their problems as in the oneness of his characters with the world in which they move. The scenery is not a mere "setting," a charming accessory; it enters into the very soul of the piece. His men and women bear the mark of their Mother Earth. The bundle of life is one. Born in 1840 Thomas Hardy is, in every sense the Grand Old Man there to me in intense reality. The

"Continental Nights"

NOCTURNAL GLIMPSES OF EUROPE'S CAPITAL CITIES AND PLEASURE RESORTS

No. 7—VIENNA

By H. J. KALOSIK
(Author of Felix Sorkenlos)

The night life of Vienna is almost as cosmopolitan as that of Paris or Berlin, in spite of the city's somewhat isolated position in the centre of Europe. Be what it may, the lure of the mighty Danube or the longing to escape from the stereotyped gaiety of the more westerly capitals, Vienna has recovered much of its old prestige as a magnet for the pleasure-loving idlers of the five continents.

Brilliant, blazing lights, a smoky, heat-laden atmosphere, and suave politeness from the gold-embroidered liveried hall-porters and page-boys, who tactfully insist on the removal of out-door garments, are the abstract impressions received on crossing the threshold of one of the innumerable night clubs that flourish in the fashionable vicinity of the Kaerntnerstrasse.

Passing through crystal portals into the immense dance-hall, in quest of a supper-table, is a harassing experience in this palace of artificial gaiety. Greeted by an avalanche of clamorous conversation punctuated by the syncopated strains of the jazz-band, princely maître d'hôtel skillfully leads the way through a maze of chattering, closely-packed people to the table specially reserved for yourself.

In the centre of the shining floor, exotic dancers from the East perform strange, sensuous dances, full of enticing convulsions and weird snake-like gestures. Daringly clad, and clinging as their movements invite and repel their fascinated audience, and incite them to rapturous exclamations after each vivid and strikingly suggestive finale!

DUCHESSES AND CHEATS

The tables are filled with diverse types of individuals who habitually frequent all places of nocturnal amusement. All around are flirting and love-making couples, people with

nerve-strained, excited faces, gibbering, uncontrollable mouths, and gesticulating, unsteady hands. Lined duchesses move with professional cheats, and demi-mondaines of dubious title and obscure origin mix with young, fast-living "Society Lions," while everywhere lounge bejeweled nouveaux-riches.

It is a strange, cosmopolitan company, strange in appearance and stranger in morals. Here is flirting, dancing, eating, drinking and smoking, and here is also the marketplace for the selling of varied merchandise, where the prices of jewels, furs, cotton, rubber and even of women are openly discussed.

Champagne is the general drink. The cost is quite irrelevant, since it is of no importance to these people whether they pay a pound or two more or less for a mediocre glass of sparkling wine, which they believe to be the best French brand.

Foreigners are, of course, the favorite "Wurzen," or people who can be over-charged without detection, for had wines, adulterated food, and doubtful "company."

After the cabaret show, general dancing commences, and a kaleidoscopic picture meets the eye. The jazz band grows noisier and more blatant as hour follows hour, and, gradually, one after another, couples disappear to go their devious ways.

FAMOUS CAFES

Next to the cabarets, come the cafes. Who has not heard of these coffee houses? Who has not seen or read of them? They are famous all the world over for their exquisite "Kaffeemilch"—a drink one longs for in other capitals—for the fine music they offer their patrons, and for the "Gemuetlichkeit," which reigns in all of them. There are coffee houses of all sorts and conditions. Palatial marble halls where there are hundreds of tables filled with people of the middle classes, who come after their dinner to meet friends or relations, or to listen to the newest "Schlager" of Lehar or Kalman, and sometimes to have a mild flirtation.

These places are not the real Viennese cafes which have won such world-wide fame. The true cafes of Vienna are small, little shops, some of them luxuriously fitted, and some poorly furnished with miserable tables and more miserable chairs and benches. Here one can see the real Viennese enjoying his cup of coffee and reading the twenty or thirty newspapers which are placed at the disposal of clients in every coffee house. In an adjoining room, green-clothed tables are reserved for players of cards, dominoes and chess. Each table is surrounded by a crowd of non-players, who give unwanted advice to the people engaged in playing their games.

In these places concentrates the whole life of the metropolis.

What would Vienna be without its cafes, without these places where one spends a whole evening on one cup of coffee and five glasses of water? Young lovers are seen shyly seated at corner tables where they may undisturbedly hold hands, look into each other's eyes and make plans for their future—unhappiness! At two or three o'clock in the morning one may still find people whom one has

encountered there at seven or eight in the evening.

There are also the "literary" and "artistic" coffee houses where the great celebrities and non-celebrities make their rendezvous; the sole difference being that here it is even more noisy, and people stay still longer over one cup of coffee, and read even more newspapers before they finally decide to go home. But one must have seen and lived in these places in order to understand the intimate life of the people who fill the cafes day by day and night by night.

HOME OF THE WALTZ

In Vienna dancing means waiting. Vienna is the home of the waltz. However strong and influential the claims of fox trot and tango may be elsewhere, the waltz is supreme in Vienna. During the annual carnival period—which extends from the commencement of January to forty days before Easter—there are on an average fifty to sixty public balls each evening, held in the various halls and buildings.

Ball music, fancy dress balls, and balls in Tyrolienne costumes succeed each other nightly in their infinite variety, many of them being conducted for charitable purposes. During the course of the evening, a few isolated modern dance tunes are played, but the overwhelming majority of dances are old-fashioned waltzes, polkas, mazurkas and gavottes. The most charming melodies of Gershwin and Irving Berlin cannot rival the unforgettable tunes of Strauss and Lanner, or compare with the sweet, dreamlike melodies of Lehar and Kalman.

Although all is merriment and gaiety. There is none of the vulgarity and garishness that makes some of the French dancing halls such uncomfortable and revolting places. Light refreshments and pastries are consumed in great quantities to the accompaniment of light wines from the vineyards of Grinzling and Nussdorf.

At three or four o'clock in the morning some hundreds of indefatigable dancing couples may still be seen indulging in the pleasures of the dance, without a thought of the fact that they will have to be at their offices in a few hours' time ready for the arduous duties of another day.

GRAVEYARD IS GARDEN

London, June 12.—A disused burial ground, King's Cross, has been converted into a garden. All the head-

BRITISH-AMERICAN SOCIAL REGISTER

EMPIRE TOTTERS; FAILS FOR \$6,000,000

Greatest Real Estate Scheme, Where Elect Were to Form Exclusive Paradise in Florida, Turns Into Another Bubble

By HORTENSE SAUNDERS

British nobility and American wealth, that were scheduled to join forces at Floranada, Fla., to form the social empire of the world, have divorced.

James H. R. Cromwell, thirty-year-old empire builder, and Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury of Philadelphia and Mrs. Hugh Dillman of Detroit, Ladies of the Exchequer, are out of jobs. Instead of a paradise of palms and patios, shooting lodges and race courses, polo grounds, golf courses, Venetian waterways and enough titles to give every heirless a fair shake, there is only a yawning deficit of \$6,000,000. Another real estate bubble has burst.

MOTHERS WERE BACKERS

Mrs. Stotesbury, the mother of young Cromwell, who appointed her son empire builder, is the social queen of Palm Beach. Her enchanting estate there, her entertainments and her dinners have earned her this leadership.

Mrs. Dillman, formerly Mrs. Horace Dodge, wife of one of the motor-car builders, and tremendously wealthy, who recently purchased the Joshua Cowden estate at Palm Beach, is the mother of Delphine Dodge, Cromwell's wife. She also is prominent in Palm Beach society.

But Palm Beach, with its extensive booming and building, threatens to lose its very valuable asset, its exclusiveness. The twenty miles below Palm Beach, was laid out to supply that need for exclusiveness in an even more glamorous background. Then came the announcement of Floranada—a bore pretentious than Boco Raton had dared to be. Here were no lots for any who could afford them. Here was to be a social empire that would draw as inhabitants only the bluest blood and the most secure fortunes of the whole world. The nouveau riche were to be banned as rigidly as the hot polio.

EX-KING ON LIST

The backers sounded substantial.



Left to right: Mrs. Hugh Dillman, formerly Mrs. Horace Dodge; James H. R. Cromwell, her son-in-law, and Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury, Cromwell's mother.

Sandwiched between names that stand for wealth were nobility, even royalty. The brother of the ex-king of Greece stated that his deposited highness would build a castle there. Lord Comoy was to interest other British nobles. The Countess of Lauderdale and her son, Lord Thirlstone, lent their august names.

On the day when the cornerstone of the Floranada Inn was laid, her ladyship and his lordship wielded the trowel. Mrs. Stotesbury is said to have announced: "It will be Jimmy's city. He is making it and it is his."

Major, another famous architect, were called in and the two told to plan such a city as never before had sprung from marble and crystal. Nice little offices costing \$100,000 a year were fitted up in Miami. Three-hundred salesmen were given social registers as their lists of prospects.

LOTS DIDN'T SELL

Two freighters were chartered at a cost of \$25,000 to ply along the Atlantic coast so that had railroad service would not annoy. Everything started out as an empire should—until it became apparent that lots weren't selling. Then it was decided to form the American-British Florida Club of 2,000 members by invitation only—and assess each member \$2,000. That would

bring in \$4,000,000 for development purposes and be even more ultra-socially.

Lord Camoy tried to interest the British nobility. Mrs. Stotesbury and Mrs. Dillman each guaranteed notes for some \$250,000. Still the money pressure was felt. Obviously there was more moral support and social affluence than money. The result was a bankruptcy petition for \$6,000,000.

And "Jimmy's City" consists of a completed administration building valued at \$75,000, an inn valued at \$150,000 in the process of construction, and 3,400 acres of land on the Dixie Highway four miles from Fort Lauderdale, valued at \$10,000,000 but heavily mortgaged.

The Social Empire of the World is in the hands of receivers.

SEA-SICK TOURIST NEEDS GO TO RAIL NEVER AGAIN

Seasickness, dread and laughing stock of voyagers, has been taken in hand by ship's surgeons with the purpose of making entire sea journeys enjoyable to passengers.

With this intention Dr. P. H. Desnoes, veteran ship surgeon for one of the world's largest steamship lines, issues instructions and warnings to prospective tourists. In an article in the Journal of the American Medical Association he tells what causes, what cures and especially what prevents seasickness.

ITS CAUSES

The personal causes are five: 1. Most general is the disturbance of the balancing organs of the ear—the labyrinth that maintains our equilibrium. Throws off balance, the labyrinth causes disturbance in the neighboring nerve center that controls breathing, digestion and circulation. Result—vomiting, irregular breathing, dizziness, pallor and sweating.

2. The mental factor, in some cases strong enough to cause seasickness in persons while the ship still is at the pier.

3. The habits of our muscles may be disturbed to cause the same feeling.

4. Eyestrain—watching the waves, or the foam, or reading too long is another cause.

5. Free movement of the digestive organs, from the ship's motion, also causes the malady.

The cure, says Dr. Desnoes, is mostly in prevention.

"The great majority of passengers can avoid seasickness by adopting, a week or two before sailing, a few rules of hygiene and diet," is his advice.

"Abundant sleep must be obtained. Exercise in the open air, especially for those who spend most of their time indoors, is important."

A TIP ON FOODS

Dieting is necessary to prevent acidosis, a strong factor in seasickness, Dr. Desnoes adds.

"The salts of meats, cereals and legume foods have an acid reaction,"

he explains. "Those of sugar, fats and oils are neutral. The salts of tubers, fleshy roots, leafy green vegetables and fruits, especially those of the citrus variety, are alkaline, neutralize the acidity of the first group and increase the alkali reserve in the blood."

"Sugars, pies, cakes, pastries, candies and other sweets should be strictly avoided, as these remain longest in the stomach and are apt to cause fermentation with increased acid formation."

"After embarkation the diet generally should be restricted in amount and should be limited to those articles that appeal most to the appetite. Little fluid should be taken as meals but plenty between meals."

"Most of the time should be spent on deck and the mind should be actively engaged in some diversion."

Another good practice, while the ship is tossing through a storm, is to take a deep breath when the ship descends, holding it until the vessel rises again.

"It has been found that if tired, sore feet are bathed in warm water containing a few drops of Absorbine Jr., they will be delightfully cooled and refreshed."

But this is not the only use for Absorbine Jr. It is a liniment, antiseptic, and germicide in one—the handiest, most useful article in the family medicine cabinet. Not only does it kill germs and prevent infection in open cuts and sores, hastening the healing—not only does it limber up to new freshness, tired, stiff muscles, but as a mouth wash, throat spray or gargle it protects you against wandering disease germs and leaves behind a pleasant, clean taste and odor. \$1.25 a bottle at your druggist's.

(Adv.)



Cuticura Baths

Best For Children

Teach your children to use Cuticura Soap because it is best for their tender skins. Assisted by occasional applications of Cuticura Ointment to first signs of irritation or dandruff it keeps the skin and scalp clean and healthy. Cuticura Talcum is cooling and soothing.

Sample Soap Free by Mail. Address: Cuticura Dept., P.O. Box 100, New York, N.Y. Cuticura Soap 25c. Cuticura Ointment 10c. Cuticura Talcum 25c.

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

Take a Camera on Your Outing And See How Much Pleasure It Can Bring To a Holiday

Photographic Contest to Commence Shortly, With Prizes for Best Set of Three Outing Pictures

How many readers of The Times Children's Page would like to take part in a camera contest, with outing pictures as the subject? In the months of June and July, when picnics and long hikes to the country are in favor, comes a wonderful opportunity for the taking of snapshots with which to call to mind the pleasant days long after the holidays have passed.

The art of photography is peculiar in that the beginner can see results for his efforts right at the start of the hobby. What more enjoyable record can there be than a photograph album with its views of scenes past and present, friends old and new? To encourage a hobby productive of so much pleasure at so little cost all girls and boys of sixteen years and under are invited to enter the contest commencing next week.

The contest will be open until the last day in July, and two classes of entries are invited. These are (a) contestants who take, develop and finish the photographs themselves, and (b) those who take the photographs but have the development done for them by others. The full details of the contest will be outlined next week, but it is not too early now to start putting your camera in order.

To make the contest fair to all the judging will deal more with the choice of a subject and the manner in which the pictures have been taken, than with its size or quality from a purely photographic standpoint. Naturally enough contestants will use cameras differing very widely in makes and quality, so this is the only fair basis to judge the results.

The choice of a subject will be left entirely to you, save that it must deal with some outing episode on which you were actually engaged. Here is a great opportunity to show your originality in the choice of a novel subject and in the manner in which you secure the picture.

By splitting the contest into two grades it is possible to reward those who finish the complete performance themselves, and at the same time give every opportunity to those who take the pictures but cannot develop them themselves. The photographs may be hand colored by you if you wish, but this is not necessary for the contest, and will not be possible with many who enter the competition.

The make of camera, size and all that is left to you. If you have a camera make use of it no matter of what type or size it is. If you do not possess a camera, see if you can borrow one long enough to take a set of pictures for the contest.

Each contestant is asked to submit a set of three pictures. They may be of the same subject, or of different subjects. From these three the best will be selected by the judges, and from finalists in the elimination the winners of the competition will be selected.

Full details of the contest, with notice of the prizes to be offered will be given in the issue of The Times one week from to-day. Until that time brush up your camera and see that it is in order for the next outing you take part in during the coming holidays.

The most common mistakes made by amateurs, it is said, are capable of a simple remedy, care. Most beginners rush to the taking of a picture without stopping to see that their camera is ready. In the flurry of the

to be taken. Here again experience is the best teacher.

"Snapshots" are too often what their name implies—a hasty snap at anything. Take time, and your photographic work will show great improvement.

The very best of subjects is not worth "taking" if it has to be jumped at in a hurry. If you propose to take a picture of people avoid the sunshine, for this leads to "squinting" and will give you unnatural results. Wherever possible rest your camera on something solid when taking a picture.

The lens, usually, will work best when the aperture is as small as possible, and the time of the exposure made to suit. A short exposure with a great deal of lens showing gives poor results, as a rule, though there are exceptions to every rule.

If you have not handled a camera before do not forget to turn on the film, if you are using film, after each exposure. In this way you will avoid taking two exposures on one negative, and so losing the results of both. "Take your time, rest the camera, and pick your subject carefully," is a pretty safe formula for the beginner. Experience will teach you very quickly, if you are of the type who can learn from mistakes.

HEROES



Captain Alexander Livingston and his crew, which includes "Mickie," the ship's mascot, were hailed as heroes when the freighter West Eldara arrived at her Atlantic port after rescuing thirty-six officers and men of a burning French schooner just before it sank in midocean.

moment they neglect to look at their film, the lens, the focusing apparatus and other details.

Many things must be learned about the light and the difficulties of taking different types of views. The same could be said of the care of the camera itself, and all this must be learned gradually by experience. Make every picture you take teach you something. Make a record of the event, the light, and the result.

It you make a mistake be sure to see that the same mistake does not recur in your next attempt. The cheapest of cameras, these days, may do remarkable work, and a poor camera in the hands of a careful user is much better than the best of instruments used by a careless owner. First see that your camera, its shutter and arrangements are in order before you "load" it with the film, or plate, as the case may be.

Look next to the setting of the speed of the shutter, if that is variable, and the range at which the picture is to be taken. With these points settled to your satisfaction make sure that you have done your best to gauge the light and to make provision for this in the size of the aperture with which the picture is

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LISTENING FOR DADDY



The three children of Lieut.-Com. Richard E. Byrd, who flew to the North Pole and back, are gathered around the radio in Boston, Mass., home of their grandmother, "listening in" for possible signals from the Arctic—and Daddy. Left to right they are: Katherine, two; Evelyn, four; Richard E., six.

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggily and the Needeepers

Copyright 1926 by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate

By HOWARD R. GARIS

"Ha! Ha! Ha!" laughed the Fuzzy Fox as he sat in front of the Bob Cat's den and snickered at the bad chap. "Ha! Ha! Ha!"

"What's the joke?" snarled the chap with the short tail. "You're a joke when it comes to catching rabbits," was the answer. "The idea of letting a Bob White quail bird fool you the way you were fooled yesterday! Oh, my!" and the Fox laughed so hard that his tail shook like a dusting brush.

"Well, that quail sounded just as if you were calling me," said the Bob Cat. "It would have fooled anybody." "It wouldn't have fooled me!" barked the Fox.

"Oh, if you think you're so smart, why don't you try to catch that rabbit yourself?" asked the Bob Cat. "It's easy enough to laugh, but let's see you do it!"

"You shall!" said the Fox. "I'll get Uncle Wiggily now and bring him here! No Bob White quail bird is going to fool me."

"Well, see!" snarled the Bob Cat. "Well, as it happened, Uncle Wiggily happened to be out in the woods that



He caught Uncle Wiggily by one paw.

day. He had gone to see his friend Mr. Twistail, the pig, and was on his way home, late in the afternoon.

"I guess I'll take a short cut through the swamp," said the rabbit to himself. "It's getting late. The cut through the swamp will save me nearly a mile, and I won't be late for supper."

So the bunny hopped along, but the Fox, with his sharp nose, was on his trail, and easily smelled his way after him, the bad chap did, until he was close behind Mr. Longears.

"He's hiding for the swamp," said the Fox, slinking along close behind the rabbit. "Well, that suits me. After I catch him I'll go the short way through the swamp and take that rabbit to the Bob Cat's den. I'll show the silly, short-tailed chap I know how to catch good things to nibble!"

Coming to the edge of the swamp, the rabbit paused a minute to pick out the right path. For parts of the swamp were deep and if he fell into high water he might drown. And just as Uncle Wiggily was going to start across the wet place, the Fox leaped on his back and caught him.

"Now I have you," barked the bad chap. "I'm smarter than the Bob Cat! You didn't fool me!"

"No, I didn't fool you, but I wish I knew some way I could," thought Uncle Wiggily to himself. "What are you going to do with me?" asked the rabbit gentleman.

"I am going to take you to the Bob Cat's den," was the answer. "And we'll just keep on the same way you were going. Come on!" He caught Uncle Wiggily by one paw, and started to lead him across the swamp, the Fox walking on ahead.

But the bad chap didn't know the way very well, and soon he was walking in a puddle of water.

"I'm afraid we can't get across here," said the Fox. "It's too deep for me. We'll go back and around."

"Then, all of a sudden, a voice cried:

"Knee deep! Knee deep!"

And that's just what the needeepers had done. For when the Fox got

Jack Daw's Adventures In Cannibal Land—Chapter 21

Story by Hal Cochran

Drawings by L. W. Redner



When the guide jumped to his feet he held his hands to his mouth and shouted some queer words into the air. Then he turned to Jack and explained. "We'll soon have this animal back where he belongs. I have called the keepers, and they will lead him to his shelter and chain him up."



"Oh, then he isn't a wild elephant," said Jack. "Not exactly," replied the guide. "We have trained him a bit and he does a lot of work for us. But now and then he gets unruly." "Has he ever hurt you?" asked Doty. "Oh, no," laughed the guide, "he just wants to play, but he plays rather roughly."



Then two other cannibals appeared on the scene and they were dragging a long chain made out of some sort of roots. As they walked up to the elephant and fastened one end of the chain to one of his legs, the big animal quieted down and flapped his big ears. He had had his play and was ready to return to his shelter. (Continued.)

"Who said it was only knee deep?" asked the Fox.

"I didn't," answered Uncle Wiggily, but he began to feel hope.

Again the voice said: "Knee deep! Knee deep!"

"Well, if it's only as deep as my knee, I'll wade in and you can, too," barked the Fox. He took one more step forward and then, all of a sudden, he slipped into water that was over his head. He went down so quickly that he pulled his paw away from Uncle Wiggily's, so the rabbit was left safe on the edge of the swamp.

"Bub! Wug! Wug! Gling!" spluttered the Fox as he floundered in the swampy water. "Who said it was only knee deep?"

"Ha! Ha! We did!" crouched a hundred little voices, and out on floating logs and lily pads hopped some baby frogs. "We are needeepers, Mr. Fox!" they said, "and we always cry 'knee deep,' even if it's over your head. We fooled you and saved Uncle Wiggily!"

And that's just what the needeepers had done. For when the Fox got

out of the over-head water the bunny had hopped home.

So if ever you hear, in the evening, the little frogs saying "knee deep," don't let them fool you. And if the gas stove doesn't try to hide under the laundry tubs when the coffee wants to get warm, I'll tell you next about Uncle Wiggily and the rattled pod.

Queer Quirks of Nature

However much one may dislike old woodchucks on account of their depredations in the garden, baby woodchucks, like most baby animals, are so innocent looking that one cannot help liking them.

These youngsters seem to be looking out on the big world for the first time. They were born in a nest deep underground in the early Spring, and were not allowed to come out until they were able to eat the tender sprouts of grass and clover.

For some weeks they will be under the parental care, and then the old ones will urge them to find a new home.

Then each will dig a burrow for himself, or more likely clear out one already dug, preferably in the vicinity of a prosperous garden where beans and sweet potatoes, and perhaps cucumbers and cabbages, are growing in well-kept rows.

Such is an ideal location for the upbuilding of a strong body, and a thick layer of fat for the period of hibernation.

As cold weather approaches, Mr. Woodchuck's visits to the garden will come to an end, and with the first heavy frosts he will repair to his grass nest, and curl into a round ball for the Winter sleep. On the approach of Spring, perhaps even when much snow remains on the ground, he will come out, tired of the Winter, and impatient for the Summer.

It is strange that with the spread of education, some people still believe that this always happens on the second day of February, and that the weather the woodchuck finds then governs the next six weeks.

As a matter of fact, any sensible woodchuck who happened to come out on February 2 if the sun shone brightly enough to make a shadow, would remain to bask in its welcome glow rather than to go back into the dark cold burrow.

We once knew an old lady, and she was the wife of a farmer, too, who liked woodchucks well enough to have one for a pet.

All Summer she fed him clover and other dainties, and each Autumn he went out behind the woodshed and dug himself a fine den just to his liking, and here he passed the Winter months.

JUMBO UP IN AIR



The sacred white elephant of Burma arrives in London for the zoo. Burmese natives were shocked that the holy animal was to leave the island, but suppose they had seen this pose!

joined, flattened rings and on each of the principal shell-like segments is a pair of short legs—about seven pairs of them.

If the creatures cannot find shelter they roll up into a ball, looking somewhat like a seed. This habit has given them another name, the pill-bug, for they resemble somewhat the old-fashioned, roughly shaped hand-made pills.

To the boy and his mother and to most of us, then, they are sow-bugs, and it is somewhat of a surprise to learn that they are not bugs at all, not even insects. They are related to the lobsters and crabs and crayfishes.

Had we counted their legs, we would have known they were not insects, for all insects in their adult state have only six legs. The sow-bugs, like their close relatives, breathe by means of gills, and, unlike most true insects, their young are like in appearance to themselves.

Under ordinary circumstances sow-bugs are harmless creatures, living their blameless lives about the borders of salt marshes, or in our backyards. In other surroundings, however, as in greenhouses, where the moist air helps to provide a congenial habitat, they may feed on the tender roots of orchids or ferns, and become somewhat of a pest.

Taps should never be screwed down hard. If this is done their washers wear out quickly, and the taps begin to leak.

The Bug World Invites Your Attention and Will Reward Observation Entertainingly

Tasks Are Faced With Great Endurance in Insect Circles, Where Work Is Honor Itself

This is one of the busiest seasons of the year for the quiet and industrious little inhabitants of the "Bug World." In every field and garden myriads of creatures are putting in a full day's work at their particular task. To watch these little toilers for a moment is to secure a valuable lesson on how to perform any task that lies in one's path.

If there is a clover patch in a field near your home make the experiment of seeing how many different kinds of insects you can detect at their work. To try it once is to become entranced with the sight. Honey bees are large, comparatively, and easy to watch. Start with the bees, and see how they approach their mission of gathering nectar from the flowers.

It is not only good training for your powers of observation but can be made a most interesting hobby, too. See what flowers are visited by the bees, and if they always visit the same kind of blossom in gathering their honey. You will not have to watch long before you will find that the bees are most methodical and careful about their work.

In a sane and orderly manner they will approach the field, or garden, where experience has told them they will find the blossoms they seek. In a steady stream a small army of honey bees will pass in procession before your eyes, all bent on the same mission, and hurrying about their task as if the hours of daylight would not be long enough to enable them to complete their allotted chores.

At some flowers they will boldly rush in, without any fear of the consequences, take their fee in nectar and depart. In dealing with other blossoms the bees will approach very carefully, always in the manner most suited to the delicate petals of the flower. They will worm their way into the most restricted places and emerge at length with the nectar they sought. This is their fee, and in return for the gift of sweet juices the bees perform a very valuable mission for the flowers they visit.

Indeed, were it not for the action of bees and other winged creatures a great many flowers you know and have grown to love would not be able to bloom at all. For the insects help the flowers to perpetuate their kind, and that is why, year by year, blossoms succeed blossoms, making the earth a natural garden requiring but little attention from the hand of man.

Bees are not alone in this service, for most winged insects take part in the task. The bees turn up the crop to the making of honey, which would support their kind over the long cold Winters when there are few blossoms to be seen, and when the air is too keen for such delicate creatures. If man takes away the honey from the bee he must replace it with sugar or some other form of food, or else the bee would perish.

Other insects also visit the flowers, and on a similar mission, only with the difference that most other insects take the nectar offered by the flowers for their own immediate use. Night-flying moths with long and delicate tongues, which can reach down two inches into the heart of a flower, tap the pools of sweet juices in the innermost recesses of some flowers, and in return for this reward carry the pollen of that flower to its neighbor.

Insects are the postmen of the flower world, and it is seldom they leave any flower alone very long without a letter which will be most welcome to the bloom.

Nature has made a wonderful provision for this insect postal service, and without going into the intricacies of the system it may be said that each flower is shaped in part to attract a particular type of insect. Color, size, position and many factors enter into the invitation that the flower holds out to the insect, and only that insect which can be of service to the individual flower is ever attracted by its message.

It is no exaggeration to say that the flowers of the garden and forest wave signals to the passing insects, calling their attention to the fact that they can get a rich reward for a trifling service. The fact that this

service is performed by the insects almost, if not entirely, without their knowledge, makes the reward of nectar an even richer gift.

In many cases the pollen bags attach themselves to the tongues of the insects as the latter sip the sweet juices in the nectary of the flower. In others the insect is showered with a fine coating of pollen as it enters, only to brush against the next flower and rub off the pollen in a place that is made to receive it.

In some cases the insects, by forcing their way into the nectaries, break down the pollen receptacles, which then allow the pollen to fall to the place where it is required. No matter by what artifice it is attained the pollen finds its way to its right position, and the flowers bloom from year to year.

Next time you have five minutes that hang heavily on your hands go and sit quietly in the nearest place in the garden and watch the work of your eyes it will not be long before you see some insect postman at work. Watch it well, and before long you will see a very definite orderliness about the whole proceeding.

Wasps, though we are apt to associate the name with an annoyance and a pest, are most interesting in their mode of livelihood, and will always repay you for a little quiet observation. They are, as a rule, sturdy pillagers and engage in no little banditry by the way.

In the Fall of the year more than one variety of wasp builds little mud cell in two parts. Into the first part it places its eggs, and into the second, a store house, goes grub after grub, stung into seeming lifelessness, to serve for food for the larvae later.

In this wasp uses a subtle form of anesthesia which leaves its victim alive but senseless, and such a store house is in fact nature's equivalent to the cold storage sheds of man's invention.

All too seldom have we eyes for the smaller creatures which, nevertheless, lead interesting lives and would as sound us by their senselessness at every turn, if we had eyes to see all that goes on.

THE TARANTULA KILLER

Flying low, with plenty of noise of the three-inch wings, these large wasps, in fact the largest of the wasp insects, the tarantula hawk or tarantula killer may be seen all during the Summer in the southwestern part of the United States.

This interesting insect, with a black-bluish body measuring from three to four inches in length, with wings a deep orange red measuring from four to six inches from tip to tip, flies over the fields and pastures, lighting only on the milk weed.

It feeds entirely on this weed. If the insect is approached in flight it will buzz around as if in doubt whether to attack or not, and will then usually rise in the air and fly rapidly away.

One of the habits of this wasp is to catch the deadly tarantula. This spider, often reaches a size equal to the tarantula killer, and the battle between the two is then deadly and fierce.

The final outcome in most cases is undecided, one fighting to kill with the bite, the other with the sting. If the tarantula killer is successful, it will draw the spider to its nest, which is a hole in the ground. If the tarantula is successful, it will devour the wasp.

A STORY WITHOUT WORDS



THE BIBLE IN PICTURES AND TEXT

By HELEN E. OHRENSCHALL



THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

GOD gave Moses many laws for the children of Israel to obey. The greatest of these were the ten commandments:

1. Thou shalt have no other gods before me.
2. Thou shalt not make any graven image, nor bow down to it, nor worship it.
3. Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord, thy God in vain.
4. Remember the Sabbath Day to keep it holy.
5. Honor thy father and thy mother.
6. Thou shalt not kill.
7. Thou shalt not commit adultery.
8. Thou shalt not steal.
9. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.
10. Thou shalt not covet anything that is thy neighbor's.

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A Page of Interest to Women

Society and Home Interests and Activities

BORED, AND ONLY 23, SHE HAD TO WRITE

Now Nancy Hoyt's Novel May Be Best-seller

By HORTENSE SAUNDERS

"When you feel that first fine rapture of youth slipping away, you make a desperate effort to capture something of its glamor before it is entirely gone—and you just write a novel or something."

That was the naive explanation of twenty-three-year-old Nancy Hoyt, Washington society girl, for her gay and impudent novel "Roundabout," which is getting into the best seller class.

The explanation was naive, but Miss Hoyt herself seems to be so. She is very frank, quick, and responsive young woman, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hoyt, of Washington, and the beautiful sister of the beautiful Elinor Wylie, who has already distinguished herself in literary circles.

But it was no desire to compete with her sister, or to express her ego as a challenge to her sister's brilliance that prompted her writing. Not at all.

PLAY NOT ENOUGH

"You have to do something these days," she asserted, "just playing society isn't enough. Most of the society girls have jobs or do some sort of work to take up that deadly part of the day before you can begin dancing."

"I adore society, I love to dance, I love Paris and Washington and Rome, and have a marvelous time in each city—but I must have something that really amuses me—and writing does."

"Actually I worked only about two hours a day on my book during the three months I was writing it."

"But," she tapped her cigarette reflectively, "I probably thought about it for eight hours a day. And during that time, all the bright remarks I might have made in conversation, I carefully withheld and wrote into my book—so there was no duplication of effort."

"I'm terribly lazy," she confessed. NOT A FLAPPER

Miss Hoyt does not consider herself a flapper—or does she suggest one. She is a girl of poise and charm—and much sophistication. She wears her clothes like a Parisienne, and talks with the ease and nonchalance of a cosmopolitan.

"Heavens, I'm years beyond the flapper," she exclaimed. "I'm getting on in years. But I can still understand the flapper. Beneath her pose and her highly enameled surface I see her as an unsentimental young person with lots of energy and ability, not hindered by much imagination or romance. Very good sport, very capable—and much more interesting than her brother in college. She really has ideas and wants to do things. He just starts selling bonds after graduation."

Regarding the average man generally, she finds him a bit bullied by his women, and a bit confused and uncomfortable.

"The average man doesn't get

the amusement he should from his women," she observed. "He is much more amused by his business or his golf than by his wife or his sweetheart."

"That's strange, too," she became thoughtful, "because foreign men find the modern girl highly amusing and charming. But then, they make her so. They really enjoy her society and know how to bring out her charm, and to please her vanity."

The Latin or Nordic sheik, she admitted, might not be as good a husband as the less intriguing American swain, but he does give more glamor to her life.

Miss Hoyt's book deals with the doings of the younger generation in Paris, New York and Washington. Her life has been divided about equally between Washington and the continent and she knows her background.

She is leaving again for Europe, to write another novel, and this makes her eleventh trip abroad.

"It will be a better work—less sentimental—and much more mature," she assured me. "By the time I'm twenty-five and old—I may be pretty good."

Cynthia Grey Says:

Good Intentions Won't Help the Tale Bearer; "Hands Off" is Best Rule.

By CYNTHIA GREY

"PLEASE tell me whether I should interfere," writes Gertrude D. "I see my brother's marriage headed for trouble and I want to help him, but my sister tells me I should mind my own business."

The facts are that Gertrude has seen her brother's wife several times with a man friend, at the movies and in the street. She believes that her brother does not know of these meetings and, though she shrinks from telling him, she feels he should know. I approve of her hesitation. People who bear tales very seldom get credit for good intentions, even from the persons they try to help.

Gertrude might not only alienate her sister-in-law, but also anger her brother, by interfering.

Then, too, her story of the sister-in-law's faithlessness is not wholly convincing. It is quite possible that the meetings are altogether innocent, or, at worst, only a mild flirtation. This would certainly be a sad world if a woman could not walk down the street, or attend a moving

BUDDING GENIUSES THE NICEST YOUNG PEOPLE, CLAIMS "MOTHER" BRANCHARD

NEW YORK, June 12.—It is a house of memories that sleep lightly. Madame can waken them with a laugh and send them trooping up and down the old stairway of her rooming house that looks out on Washington Square. Gay and youthful wraiths they are, dipped in the faint perfume of immortality—Adelina Patti, Stephen Crane, Frank Norris, Alan Seeger and a host of others.

The world has crowned them with laurels and built monuments to their genius, but to Mme. Catherine Branchard they are "just the nicest young people."

You see, it befell Mme Branchard's lot, that, in the role of landlady of one of Greenwich Village's venerable mansions, she was to play temporary mother to most of America's young geniuses. In their first toddling steps towards fame, they came beneath her roof.

For thirty-seven years Mme Branchard's motherly smile has courted confidences and thus given her the key to untold secrets in the dramas of a hundred and one famous writers and artists. None others have been her guests, she says, none other ever will be.

"THERE was Patti," she begins. "She was one of my first roomers. She lived in the room just above here. Such a nice girl! An Italian maestro introduced her to the place. She was so eager, and—yes, rather timid then. Do you know she rehearsed for 'Cavalleria' right in this room. And I was sitting right there, and that was the piano they used."

It is easy to believe anything of this room, with its walls plastered with paintings, its tables and bureaus and shelves as cluttered with relics as a museum, its entire atmosphere fragrant with memory.

AND there was that ill-fated three-Norris and Crane and Seeger, each of whom lived just long enough to touch immortality. Norris scribbled in the "room upstairs" long



Madame Branchard

before the germ of "McTeague" had been incubated. Crane was helped up the long three flights on the strong arm of Madame, while she gently scolded him for not taking better care of himself—Stephen Crane who was to go to the wars and

upon battlefield in France, hasten his end with a bullet.

"YES, they were the nicest boys"—and Mme. Branchard smiles her infectious smile. "No I remember when Mr. Norris came back from the Boer War. He was so young—and yet what he had seen had turned his hair white. And he brought the strangest things—skulls and bones and things from the battlefield, till you were almost afraid to make up his room in the dark."

"And then I began to notice that a letter came for him every day. And I knew there was a romance in the air. So, after a few weeks I winked at him and told him there must be a girl somewhere. And sure enough he got married a few months later and they stayed here in the neighborhood. The poor boy, he didn't live long."

AND then, as the years passed, came Theodore Dreiser, Robert W. Chambers, Gelett Burgess, who wrote most of his whimsical rhymes there; Herbert Davis, who wrote the popular play, "Cousin Kate" and who, as Madame puts it, "they all said was my star boarder, and he was the nicest boy you ever saw"; Thomas Buchanan, now a prominent film figure; James Oppenheim, the poet; Oscar Casares, the artist, and a great list from the "who's who" of artists musicians and writers.

And yes, there was Branchard pere, who painted, and "Babe" Branchard, a son.

Now the Madame had it all fixed in her mind that "Babe" was to follow the footsteps of the great ones under whose influence he came. But for many years he preferred to be truck driver, plumber and what not. After the war he came home quite ill and the doctor advised that he do no hard work. So, without any prompting, he set up a studio in the building's basement.

"And," concludes the Madame, "he has a lovely painting now in one of the big galleries and they're asking \$2000 for it. Isn't that wonderful?"

So Madame is happy and her boarding house never lacks for guests, for letters come from all over the world asking for rooms in so historic a place.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A MARRIAGE CEREMONY?

Opinions Voiced by Learned Judges of the Appeal Court Sitting in Victoria Recall Ruling in England Whereby Thousands of Couples Married Without Ceremony Were Recognized as Common-law Husbands and Wives; Christian Ceremony Not Essential in British Columbia, Says Chief Justice, Quoting Case of Indians; How Many Wedded Couples in British Columbia Could Prove Marriage, Asks Mr. Justice McPhillips

What constitutes a marriage and how many persons living together as man and wife, could produce documents to prove they are married if they were challenged to do so were interesting points raised in Victoria while the Court of Appeal was reviewing a case of an Italian resident of Vancouver serving a three-year penitentiary term on information given by the woman with whom he had lived ten years.

According to J. A. Russell, counsel for Charles Marino, the woman who was known as Mrs. Charlie Marino had through spite and meanness given information regarding a trunk of narcotic

drugs valued at \$5,000 which led to the arrest of the lover from whom she had become estranged a few months previous. Alleging vindictiveness on her part he claimed she had said that she would get Marino if it took a thousand years, but would prove his innocence if he supplied money.

The Appeal Court was not called upon to give a ruling on the point as to whether the woman could be classed as Marino's wife under the laws of the Province and thus excluded from giving evidence against him. Interesting comments, however, were made.

Counsel agreed with the comment of Mr. Justice A. E. McPhillips that the onus was upon those attacking a marriage to prove that there had been no marriage. That was his view of the law in this Province, Mr. Russell said.

"Did he call her his wife?" asked the learned judge.

"Yes," replied counsel.

"Did he introduce her as his wife?"

"Yes."

They had children?—Yes.

They registered the children together as man and wife?—Yes.

"It seems to me you did not press your point that they were married strongly enough," Mr. McPhillips commented. "English law goes a long way on that point," he remarked.

It was not mentioned in any way in this connection it will be interesting to recall the situation which arose in England at the outbreak of war. When millions of men were called to the colors it was found that there were thousands living in England as man and wife who had never appeared before a minister, a registrar or gone through any other ceremony of marriage. Their children were married. To the world they were known as man and wife and except for the absence of the wedding ceremony their lives were the same as those of any married couple in the British Isles. Their children were registered in the usual way.

The vast numbers living under such conditions made action by Parliament necessary. The term common law marriages embraced every couple living under the conditions outlined. The women were recognized as wives in every sense of the law and their children were considered as children of the father. The formal ceremony of marriage, the wives were given separation allowances from their soldier husbands with the usual allowances for children. Where the husband was wounded or killed the pension allowances applied to the woman and children the same as for other wives and children.

In the same connection it is also interesting to recall a custom that is prevalent in some districts in England of carefully guarding the "marriage lines," as the certificate of marriage is referred to in the one-time appearing in the usual way, which they frequently played an important part. In many homes in England the marriage lines in the early days of married life, at least, were a prized possession. Almost before the ink of the signatures was dry they were placed in a gilded frame and hung in the best room of the house with pictures of Wellington at Waterloo or Nelson's death on the deck of the good ship Victory or any other popular English picture on either side to keep them company.

There are also cases quoted where the first domestic quarrel led to the certificate being ripped from the frame and torn into shreds with the wife or husband being under the impression that with the destruction of the document that proved the marriage matrimonial ties were severed. Speaking in the Appeal Court the point that the onus was upon an attacking party to prove that there was no marriage, Mr. Justice McPhillips remarked:

"It would be a terrible thing if persons would be allowed to say of any couple they are not married but they are living together as man and wife. Lots of people have been married and can produce no documentary evidence. How many people can't? It would be a deplorable thing if they could rush forward and say these people are not married although they appear to be."

Mr. Russell quoted the case of an Indian woman who had been living with an Indian as his wife and was not permitted to give evidence against him. Although there was no marriage the court had ruled that she could not give evidence against him. He understood that in the case of a Chinaman there was a similar order. The court might have decided in the case of the Indian that, under the circumstances it was not proper that she should give evidence against the prisoner, said the Chief Justice. The "Canadian Evidence Act" was quoted to show that no husband or wife should be called upon in court to disclose communications during marriage. Chief Justice J. A. Macdonald mentioned that a church wedding was not essential in British Columbia to make a marriage legal. Taking the case of an Indian he stated that a marriage according to the Indian custom was just as legal as a Christian marriage.

FORMER NURSEMAID IN KAISER'S FAMILY DIES ON POOR FARM

Spokane, June 12.—Caroline Laue, eighty-five years old, a nursemaid in the German royal family when former Kaiser Wilhelm was a child, died at the Spokane County poor farm last week.

When a girl she worked as a nursemaid for the royal family and later she was a graduate nurse in an insane asylum. Sup. J. S. McCormick said the aged woman was the most popular inmate at the farm and that never before has a death there brought so much grief.

FORMAL DINNER TABLE

Ten-inch dinner plate is used, meat knife with blade turned in is next the plate to the right, then silver fish knife, soup spoon, fruit spoon, oyster fork. At left of plate nearest it is salad fork, meat fork, fish fork. Dessert spoon and fork are brought on with dessert course. Forks are laid with prongs up. Spoons with bowls up.

GRADUATION LUNCHEON—1926 STYLE



The water's fine in the East at this graduation season, so this group of high school graduates had their graduation luncheon served in Carres Lake, near the city. And a very successful affair it was, too.

with it." She should be able to laugh at her irritations and let others laugh with her. Keep in mind that at least after the first six weeks or two months that her system has become accustomed to its new burdens and that there is no real cause for her to be other than normal after this and that if she is, the cause is an abnormal one and should be taken care of by the doctor, or is a psychological one, for which the mother alone is to blame and which she can only cure herself

by a healthful and humorous viewpoint.

If one will keep out in the air and sunshine, do one's own housework with no fear that one will harm oneself; and consistently run away from friends or relatives who find looking on the dark side of childbirth and their own harrowing experiences a thrilling conversational sport, then one will find the months flying by and one's strength for the ordeal increased by the optimistic spirit which one looks forward to it.

Keep in mind that these are just estimates for the average occasion. Outdoor appetites are usually large and for service "a la buffet" larger quantities may be needed.

If the cook calculates on the basis of her needs for her own family she can arrive at a fair conclusion.

One half pound of cocoa will make twenty-five servings cups of cocoa and will require about four quarts of milk.

Three-fourths pound of coffee and six quarts of water will serve twenty-five persons.

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HOW BIG A LUNCH FOR THE PICNIC?

SISTER MARY HELPS SOLVE PROBLEM

By SISTER MARY

Whenever one must plan picnic refreshments the question of "how much" confronts one. How many sandwiches, salads, cakes, and so forth. Often this is one of the most baffling problems faced by the housewife—one she must work out for herself.

The following calculations may help you to compute the quantities needed for your own special needs.

One large cake, ten inches in diameter, will serve twelve persons.

One loaf of sandwich bread will make twenty-four sandwiches. These are cut into halves. One-half pound of butter will spread both sides of forty sandwiches.

One quart of sandwich filling will fill forty sandwiches.

One quart of salad will serve eight to ten persons.

One four-pound chicken will yield about three cups of meat.

A two and a half pound lobster will yield when cooked enough meat for one quart of salad.

One and one-half dozen lemons will make lemonade to serve twenty-five persons.

One pound salted almonds will serve twenty-five persons.

One pound of nuts in the shell will yield about one-half pound of kernels. These must in turn be blanched, which means a loss of two to four ounces, depending on the thickness of the skin.

One pint of whipping cream will whip to serve twenty-five persons. One quart of a frozen mixture will serve six to eight persons. When ice cream means the main part of

YOUR BABY and MINE

By MERTLE MEYER ELDRED

Mrs. Eldred will be glad to answer all questions pertaining to babies and children. A stamped and self-addressed envelope forwarded to this office will bring a personal reply.

WHY PROSPECTIVE MOTHERS ARE NERVOUS

It may sound silly to say that being nervous makes one nervous, but this is exactly what happens in the case of prospective mothers who find themselves nervous, can't understand why, and get more nervous worrying about it.

There is a reason for such nervousness, and if one understands it and accepts it, one will soon find it disappearing. During the early months of pregnancy the system has not been able to accustom itself to the changes that are taking place. Poisons are being eliminated by the babe and until the eliminatory system of the mother is able to cope with this added burden, she will find herself being irritable and nervous, for no apparent cause.

Later on, providing the mother keeps her bowels, kidneys and skin in healthful condition, she will find these poisons being taken care of in normal manner and her own nervousness will decrease.

Also the glands are disturbed, one very important gland being for the time being engaged in other than its usual work, and the other glands being called upon to do double duty. If one will then view this unusual nervousness, the increased irritability and the irrational appetite as being purely natural and normal at this time, one can the more easily overcome it.

It is a mistake for a mother to

feel that just because of her condition she has the right to act like a spoiled and naughty child, refuse to eat the proper foods, because she "craves" improper ones and have tantrums because a kind and lenient family allow her to "get away

with it."

She should be able to laugh at her irritations and let others laugh with her. Keep in mind that at least after the first six weeks or two months that her system has become accustomed to its new burdens and that there is no real cause for her to be other than normal after this and that if she is, the cause is an abnormal one and should be taken care of by the doctor, or is a psychological one, for which the mother alone is to blame and which she can only cure herself

by a healthful and humorous viewpoint.

If one will keep out in the air and sunshine, do one's own housework with no fear that one will harm oneself; and consistently run away from friends or relatives who find looking on the dark side of childbirth and their own harrowing experiences a thrilling conversational sport, then one will find the months flying by and one's strength for the ordeal increased by the optimistic spirit which one looks forward to it.

Keep in mind that these are just estimates for the average occasion. Outdoor appetites are usually large and for service "a la buffet" larger quantities may be needed.

If the cook calculates on the basis of her needs for her own family she can arrive at a fair conclusion.

One half pound of cocoa will make twenty-five servings cups of cocoa and will require about four quarts of milk.

Three-fourths pound of coffee and six quarts of water will serve twenty-five persons.

Keep in mind that these are just estimates for the average occasion. Outdoor appetites are usually large and for service "a la buffet" larger quantities may be needed.

A REAL HOLLYWOOD ROMANCE



Hollywood is a land of make believe, but there are real romances there, too. Now it has been announced that Mary Stuart, movie actress, who says she is a direct descendant of Mary Queen of Scots, will marry Garrett Fort, former football player and now a scenario writer. They're shown here together.

PERMANENT ACCESSIONS

-By Inez Haynes Irwin

EILEEN and her dear friend, Lily McAuliffe, were determined on two things: First, that they would never marry until they met the ideal. Second, that they must in every situation bear themselves as befits true women of the world.

Eileen was the stronger spirit of the two. Lily was apt to get fearfully excited by a movie, or the prospect of a party, or little things like that. She was not at all certain, either, just what her ideal was. But Eileen knew hers. He was very tall, well past his first youth, say thirty-five to forty (because kids are so sappy), with mysterious eyes, a low and thrilling voice, a small black mustache and coal-black hair, and the general mien of having loved and suffered. Eileen intended to console him and make up to him for his past and convince him that constancy in woman is not yet dead. With the ideal so clearly in mind she did not observe with any interest the advances which various youths in the office had made in her direction. To tell the truth, she was terribly shy of boys, and didn't know what to say to them or how to say it.

Naturally, being women of the world, the two girls were bored by the idea of listening to the Friday speaker, but they had to go, for the office had made it a rule that employees must attend. They were not going to the trouble and expense of getting in prominent women to talk to their girls on Friday afternoons and not have all the girls present to hear these talks. The speaker for this special Friday was stout, and dressed in shining black velvet, with jade earrings. At first Eileen merely looked at her—then she began to listen. The words ran something like this, though in cold type it loses the charm of the stout lady's resonant contralto, speaking in voice.

"The woman or man who tries to live a sane, well-balanced life" (that was the way she chanted the helpless word "life") "without the assistance of a well-thought-out budget cannot succeed. Cannot, I say, because each one of us needs a sound economic system as much as we need a sound mind or a sound body, to make of life the beautiful serene progress which it should be. If we do not know how we are apportioning our incomes, dear girls, how do we know whether we are making the most of it? Money earned by daily labor comes too hard to be lightly thrown away either and thither—" (She said an earful then, murmured Lily to Eileen at this juncture) "—to be spent without exact knowledge that every penny is giving the richness of true value to our lives."

Eileen's Budget

THE contralto voice went on and on, but so far as Eileen was concerned she might have stopped then and there. In business parlance, the idea was sold to Eileen, and sold hard. From then on she meant to budget, and to budget thoroughly.

So on the way home she bought herself a cheap little blank book.

But how to commence? She might open her pocketbook and count her money and write down coldly Cash on hand, but this did not seem sufficiently impressive. If this budget was the first step toward richer values of life it ought to begin with a more comprehensive statement of Eileen and her self, and her aims and desires, than could be contained in mere Cash on hand. Why not make a little personal inventory, look herself over, appraise herself?

Her pen flew: Eileen Powers; age, eighteen and a half years; height, five feet four; weight a hundred and fourteen. (She paused here and rose and thoughtfully considered her figure in the mirror. Thank heaven, she didn't have Lily McAuliffe's hips!)

What next? Ah—Complexion, medium brunet, very good; eyes, hazel and large, without squint or cross; teeth, small and white and even; hair, brown, with a natural wave.

General appearance. After some thought she wrote firmly: Above the average without bragging! Then followed quickly: Wear a five and a half glove and a number three and a half shoe, take sixteen-year-old size ready-made dresses.

So far, excellent. But now Eileen went on to more serious matters: Oldest of three children. Live at home with father and mother. High school graduate and went through business college. Have been working one year. Then she added: Salary, twenty-five dollars a week, and I am worth at least thirty-five. That seemed of doubtful propriety in that place; but after profound thought she let it stand. After all, what she got and what she was indubitably worth were economic facts.

Now that she'd got down to income, she must begin to "apportion" it as the Black Velvet and Jade Earrings had advised. Very well, she would apportion.

Fixed charges: To mother, for my board, ten dollars. One piano lesson every Wednesday night, \$1.

Mother had not wanted Eileen to give ten dollars toward the family upkeep, but times had been hard in father's business—family funds had run low, and Eileen wanted to feel that at least she paid for the food she ate and the space she occupied, if the tiny room she had to herself could be

called a space. Space was the quality it most conspicuously lacked.

A Weighty Problem

ANYWAY, after the fixed charges, there were still fourteen dollars left with which to acquire the richness of true value for Eileen's life. It was when she reached this point in her budget-making that Lily McAuliffe called to go with her to the movies.

"I've begun my budget," said Eileen as they started.

"Smarty! I can't make up my mind to try one. I get my money and spend it, and that's all there is to it. I don't see any reason for keeping a record of rapid transit."

"But do you get the most out of it, that's the point?"

"Oh, well, if you're going to have one, I'll follow along. How did you divide yours?"

"I've just got to that," admitted Eileen. "I'm a little puzzled. I was thinking I'd put down first 'Necessities.' That would mean car fare and lunches. Then again—not everything I eat at lunch is a necessity. I could do without caramel cake, even if I do love it. It always makes me dopy in the afternoon."

"I like to enjoy my lunch," said Lily darkly. "If keeping a budget means eating whiskbrooms and chicken feed, I'm through before I begin."

"And here's something else," went on Eileen, disregarding her; "I'm saving up for a white toilet set for my dresser, with blue monograms, you know. Now, how should I list that? It isn't a necessity and it isn't a luxury exactly, but it's going to give me a lot of pleasure. And when it's bought, it's bought—I mean, there's no overhead and no upkeep and no renewal. I believe I'll make a heading, 'Permanent Acquisitions,' for the toilet set. Does that seem all right?"

"Why, yes—but listen, Eileen, how will you enter toothbrushes, and getting your hair shampooed, and bath soap? They aren't permanent acquisitions. Some of them are necessities, but not all. I mean, you could wash your hair yourself and save that, for instance."

Eileen considered. "I'm going to call all that 'Health and Beauty,'" she announced in triumph. "Everything that has to do with my appearance can go under that head. I'm glad you mentioned it."

"I always say discussing things clears them up," remarked Lily, with a little happy skip. "What about clothes? They might go under 'Health and Beauty' too."

"Don't be silly. They go under the head of 'Clothes'—exactly what they are."

"I'd like a new dress, for Minnie Markell's party," said Lily wistfully. "I wish I could sew better. I'd make one. But I wouldn't be seen in anything I'd made—I'd look just like the funny page. Oh, Eileen, that party! It's going to be perfectly gorgeous! There'll be twenty of us, and the fellow she's engaged to has asked some of the fellows from his athletic club, perfect dandies, Min says. What are you going to wear?"

"Foolish question number ten million and ninety-six. I've got one party dress and you know it. It is three years old, composed of equal parts of blue georgette and steel beads. I may go so far as to add a silver rose in honor of the occasion to cover up the worn place where the girldie hooks."

For Her Ideal

THE discussion ended with the entrance into the theatre. It had, however, as Lily said, cleared up some of the doubtful spots in Eileen's mind. The following evening she took her budget book and made several page headings.

She listed Permanent Acquisitions but there was no entry beneath it, because she was saving a dollar a week toward the toilet set and it would be at least five weeks more before she had enough money to buy it. Then she began to wonder if a nail file ought to go under Permanent Acquisitions, but finally abandoned this weighty problem. She had something else on her mind.

Eileen slowly was determining to put into her budget something which she



"This is Bunny Jenkins—and this is Eileen Powers," cried Minnie brightly.

would not have confessed to Lily, or to anyone in the world. After all, the Black Velvet lady had said that the budget was to provide the richness of true value. Where, or how, could Eileen obtain more of this valuable commodity than in preparation for the coming prince whose heart she was to heal? With a sweet and wistful reaching toward the great room, she took a fresh page and wrote above it: For My Ideal.

Under this she would put the things she was making for her hope chest, the guest towels, the dollies and the tea-cloths. The piano lesson she took on Wednesday evenings was all she could afford at present toward the higher culture which the Ideal would desire. She knew that music would console him. So she removed the item of the piano lesson from under Fixed Charges and put it along with the guest towels.

It didn't seem very much for the Ideal, but it was the best she could do. Other things would inevitably follow later. She swung back to thinking of Minnie Markell's party. She wished she did not have to go, but Minnie's feelings would be hurt if she didn't.

Minnie Markell was rather a joke in the office, one of those determinedly young and kittenish old girls who supply in activity and vivacity what they lack in youth. She lived in a studio apartment, consisting of one large barn-like room, and one bath, and slept on a couch, and kept her clothes in what she called an Italian credenza. And she gave parties. She loved giving parties, though the refreshments were apt to be sketchy, and the entertainment on a somewhat shrill key. Of late Minnie had added interest in her social gaieties by the acquisition of a fiancé.

At noontime, cutting short a luncheon which was wholly hygienic and devoid of caramel cake, Eileen bought a stunning silver rose, only slightly shopworn, and marked down from five-ninety to two-ten.

Bashful Bunny Blushes

EILEEN looked up timidly to see that Bunny Jenkins was crimson to the roots of his hair. It was evident that he was as bashful as she; but, after all, she must be polite.

"Oh, you angel!" she exclaimed. "Working away so bravely all by your little lonesome. I'll get someone to help you. Jasper brought one of the sweetest, dearest, cutest—" She dashed away again and returned, dragging after her a mild-mannered round-faced blond youth who was palpably overcome by his surroundings.

"This is Bunny Jenkins—and this is Eileen Powers," cried Minnie, brightly. "Bunny—Eileen—Eileen—Bunny. Now go and make sandwiches for me, darling, until I can find some other willing workers."

Eileen looked up at the top of the page following his description, in his neat square script which looked just like himself.

"And after that?" Eileen felt rather flat. She couldn't suggest Health and Beauty to him—he'd think she was crazy. "Why not 'Healthful Diversions'?" she said at last. "Then you could put in your dues at the athletic club."

"Oh, fine—and how should I put my book down?—I try to buy a book every week, a really good improving book."

"You might call it 'For Mental Improvement,'" she began doubtfully. "But I put down things like that under the head of 'Permanent Acquisitions'—they don't wear out, you know, and you'll keep them probably always."

"Say, that's a bird," declared Horace, and forthwith adopted it. "Permanent Acquisitions." Got any more as good as that?" He glanced over at her book. "What's on that next page?"

The Secret Page

NOW that was the page devoted to the Ideal, and it was unthinkable that Horace should see it, or even blindly be made aware of it. A woman of the world, in an awkward situation, is deft and tactful. Therefore Eileen smiled agreeably and used

then some. Say, here I sit, dumbbell as usual. Don't you want to dance?"

Bunny seized the bowl and mashed sardines valiantly. The exercise gave him a scrap of courage. He spoke: "I'm afraid I'm not very handy," he said deprecatingly.

Eileen was kind. "Oh, you're doing very nicely."

Working together in amicable fashion, Bunny recovered his natural color and Eileen became more the woman of the world and they talked away like old friends.

"You certainly can strut the stuff, making sandwiches," declared Bunny. "Are we going to make anything besides sardine ones?"

"Rush over and ask Min—I don't see anything else," directed Eileen.

"She says there's some cream cheese and some pimentoes," he reported.

So as Bunny chopped pimentoes and Eileen cut more bread, the conversation went on and became personal. His name, it appeared shortly, was not Bunny. It was Horace. "But the fellows call me Bunny because I'm such a rabbit," he confessed.

"How ridiculous!" exclaimed Eileen. "You're not a bit of a rabbit. What do they mean, anyhow?"

"Well, I don't like to do a lot of things they do. I'd rather stay in and read than run around and play pool and pinocle, and go to parties. I'm an awful book at parties. That's why they call me a rabbit."

"They're very mean and silly. To refuse their unworthy frivolities for reading, which is one of the things that give richness to the true values of life—it just shows that they are bores, and not you. If you were a coward, now, I would be different, but I know you are not that."

Bunny blushed again, this time with acute wriggling pleasure. "I'm champion lightweight in the club, and have been for two years. That's why the boys can't understand why I like to read. I play the violin a little too. What was that you said—about the richness of true—true?"

"I consider that reading gives richness to the true value of life," said Eileen grandly.

"By George—that's wonderful. That's the way I've always felt, but never could say it. That's—that's wonderful!" His eyes became rounder still with intense admiration.

It gave Eileen confidence. She began to tell him about the budget, why she had started it, and when, and partly—what she had set down in it. He listened eagerly, flatteringly. He asked respectful questions. "I never knew there were any girls like you," he told her ingenuously. "I always get awfully fussed talking to girls. You're the first girl I ever knew who had sense—and ideas—and yet—and yet—" his blush flared up again, but he kept on bravely, and yet was—was—easy to look at.

"My friend Lily McAuliffe and I—that's Lily dancing with that fat man—never could see why women of brains should be personally unattractive. I don't say we'd set the world on fire, either way, and you mustn't think I'm handing roses to myself, but we have tried to keep ourselves looking neat and—er—not repulsive—and yet not to be nitwits, if you understand what I mean."

"Oh, I can't give your friend so much, but as for you, Miss Powers, I'll tell the world you succeeded, and

Miss Barrymore's famous phrase: "That's all there is. There isn't any more."

Horace raised his youthful eyebrows. "But it seems to me there should be something more—something sort of looking toward the future, you know, developing character or—er—saving for a home, or something."

Eileen was still deft and tactful. "I believe you're right. Why don't you think up something? I'm sure you could."

His answer proved that Horace could use deftness and tact himself.

"It's difficult to get just the right thing offhand," he murmured. "But if I do think up something good may I come round again and get your opinion of it?"

Eileen said this might be possible, whereupon Horace, glancing at his watch, asked how she would like to dash out for the second show at that nice movie house he'd noticed around the corner. And on the way thither he bought a box of chocolates with a wide pink ribbon! And on the way home they had spumoni and cakes! It occurred to Eileen afterward, with an odd pang, that the Ideal probably would not approve of eating chocolates at the movies, and that he would not care at all for spumoni. Yet she admitted with honesty that the two sensations had not been unpleasant, and when her mother said, after her return, "This young man seems a very straightforward, nice boy," she said, "Oh, he's all right," with real enthusiasm. Of course he was, and just because he didn't resemble the Ideal was no reason to crab him.

Horace called a few evenings later with the news that he had decided that the heading Looking to the Future would be about right in his budget to express his savings, and also certain expenditures. Among these last was a car, a second-hand car which could be used to deliver things from the shop on week days, but on Sunday was for pleasure alone. This car, dark red in color and dashing in line, he had purchased since he had seen Eileen—an impulsive and dashing action which impressed Eileen deeply. He wondered if Eileen would not like to go out in the car next Sunday afternoon.

In fact, they talked so much of where they would go, and when, and motor rides in general, and the color of cars and their speed qualities, that the budget was not mentioned much after the first few sentences in which Horace announced the heading under which he had placed the car. They went to the movies, too. And had further candy-bonbons, this time—sandwiches and hot chocolate instead of spumoni, because the evening was cool and rainy.

A Permanent Acquisition

IT was extraordinary how far away, how very far away the Ideal seemed after this second call of Horace's. He was becoming very shadowy, a mere wraith. His dark, mysterious eyes had somehow lost their power to thrill. It did not seem nearly so worth-while to console him of his former heart-pangs when Horace had never taken a girl out before in his life! This Eileen did not learn from

him, but from Minnie Markell's fiancé, via Minnie. She added that the entire athletic club was stirred to its depths by the fact that their champion lightweight had fallen for Eileen, and fallen hard.

Eileen listened to this with a little weary woman-of-the-world smile. How absurd they all were! Why, she and Horace were just friends, good friends, that was all. But to Lily she confessed that she found him very interesting.

Somehow the subject of their respective budgets had quite dropped out of their conversation, when, after some dozen calls and movie trips, and motor ride excursions and boxes of candy and so on, Horace asked her quite suddenly one evening if she would not, as a great favor, let him see hers. At first she refused, but at last went and hunted it out of her dresser drawer where it had lain neglected. She brought it and put it in his hand. He held it a moment, and then, turning redder than he had been since the day he was born, he said:

"You know, Eileen—when we first talked about budgets you said you were keeping yours to see whether you were getting the—the—" he recalled the phrase haltingly—"the richness of true value out of life. I—I want to make an entry in your—your budget—and—ask you—" he could not go on. Instead he opened the little book and found the page marked Permanent Acquisitions. Under the sole item of white monogrammed toilet set, \$14.00, he wrote, in his neat round hand: Horace Jenkins. Appealingly he thrust the opened page toward Eileen. Appealingly, beseechingly, he waited.

Eileen caught her breath. How clever, how utterly clever of him to do it like this! A permanent accession, indeed. "Oh, Horace," she said very softly.

A little later he found that he still had Eileen's budget book in his hand.

"What's this? For My Ideal?"

"Oh, that—that's just my hope chest," answered Eileen, carelessly. "Same as your 'Looking to the Future,' you know."

And somewhere in wraith-land a tall dark mysterious stranger gave a shadowy moan and forever disappeared.

(Copyright, 1926)

One Thing Lacking

BRIDGET, the maid, approached her mistress.

"Can I take the week off, mum? I'm going to be married."

Her mistress gave her the week off, and at the end of the week Bridget returned.

"Oh, mum," she said, "I have been having a splendid time indeed. I was a lovely bride! The dress was so nice, and the cake a wonder!"

"Well, Bridget, this sounds delightful," said her mistress. "I hope you have got a good husband."

Bridget's tone changed to one of indignation. "Would you believe it, mum," she answered, "but the wicked spalpeen never turned up!"



An army motor car which will travel through mud up to the hubs is being tested by United States officials. It is seen "taking the bumps" with some high army officials in the bucket-seats.



The latest amphibian is the invention of a man in Bristol, Pa. Although "The Whistler" has a capacity weight of 2,500 pounds, it draws only three or four inches of water. It has an airplane propeller and is steered by submerged airplane propeller. The strange craft travels at a good rate on land as well as water.

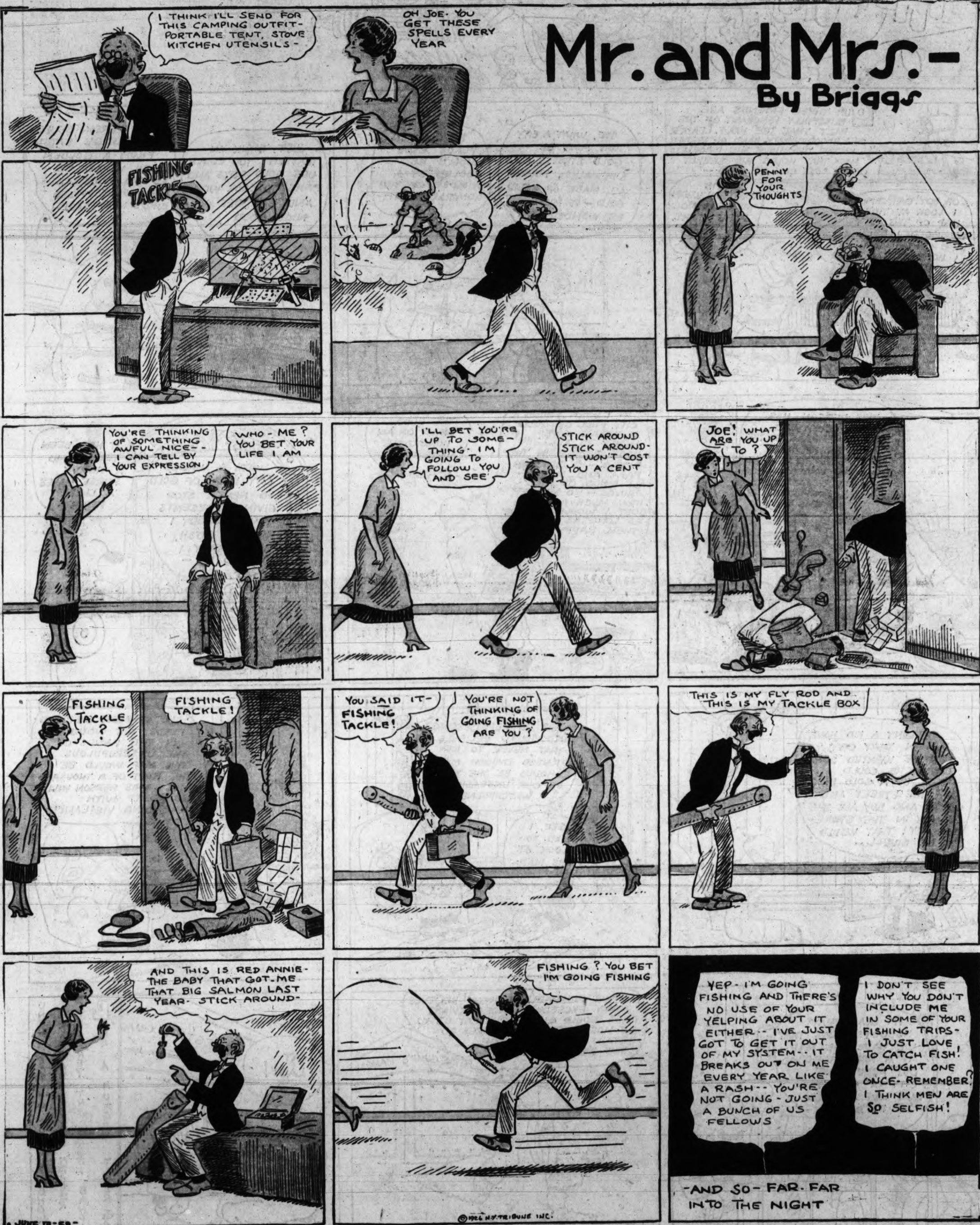


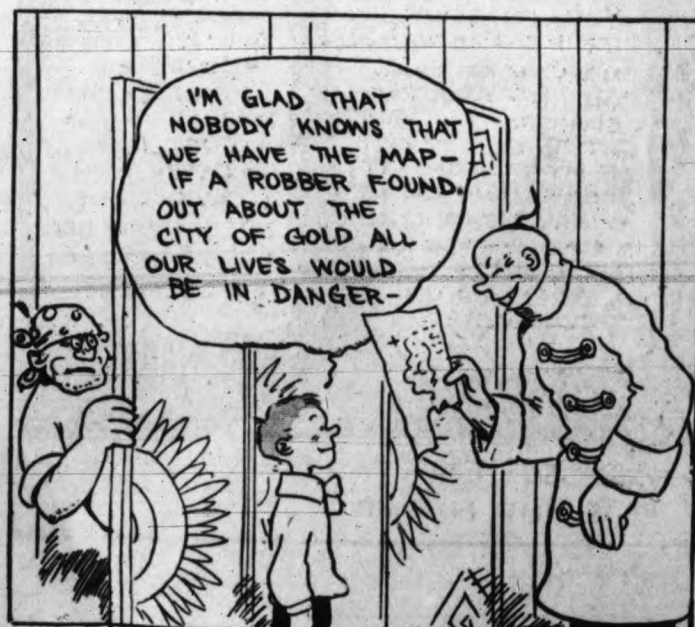
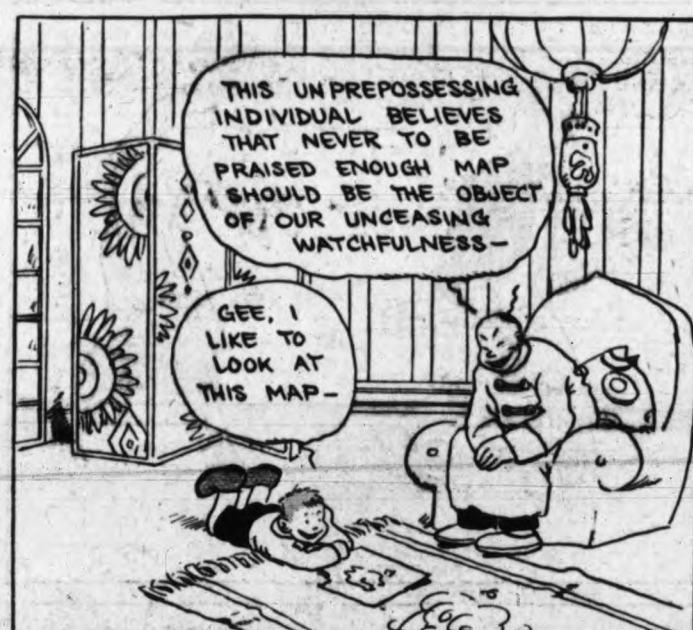
He produced a blank book and begged to be budgeted.

Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1926.

Mr. and Mrs. - By Briggs





JUNE 12th, 1926

ROSIE'S BEAU.

Registered U. S. Patent Office

HELLO-ROSIE-DEAR-
I'M ON MY WAY HOME
AND I THOUGHT I'D
JUST PHONE TO
SEE HOW YOU
ARE-LOVE!
GOOD-BYE!



HELLO-ARCHIE-I
WANTED TO KNOW IF
YOU GOT HOME
SAFE SO I PHONED
TO BE SURE-
GOOD-BYE-
LOVEY-



HELLO-IS THIS YOU-ROSIE? I JUST READ
A BEAUTIFUL LOVE STORY AND IT REMINDED
ME SO MUCH OF OUR ROMANCE THAT I JUST
HAD TO CALL YOU
UP AND TELL YOU
ABOUT IT-



HELLO-ARCHIE-I'VE
BEEN THINKING IT
OVER- YOU MUSTN'T
READ TOO MUCH-
YOU'LL RUIN YOUR
BEAUTIFUL
EYES-



WELL-I MUST
CALL UP-
ROSIE AND
SAY GOOD-
NIGHT-



OH! I'M SO GLAD
YOU CALLED UP
AGAIN-I WAS
WORRIED ABOUT
YOU-GOOD-NIGHT-
GOOD-NIGHT!



GOOD-MORNING! ROSIE-I'M JUST
HAVING MY BREAKFAST BUT I'M
ANXIOUS TO
KNOW HOW YOU
FEEL!



Bringing Up Father

Registered U. S. Patent Office

JIGGS-WHY DON'T YOU ASSERT
YOURSELF AT HOME AN' TELL
YOUR WIFE YOU INSIST
ON BEIN' THE BOSS?

DINTY-
YOU'RE
RIGHT-



YES AN' THERE'S NO
TIME LIKE THE PRESENT-
GO RIGHT HOME-
JIGGS-AN' MAKE
A STAND!

DINTY-ME
LAD-I CAN'T
GIT HOME
SOON ENOUGH!



IT'LL MAKE A
NEW MAN OUT
OF YOU- SO PULL
YOURSELF
TOGETHER-

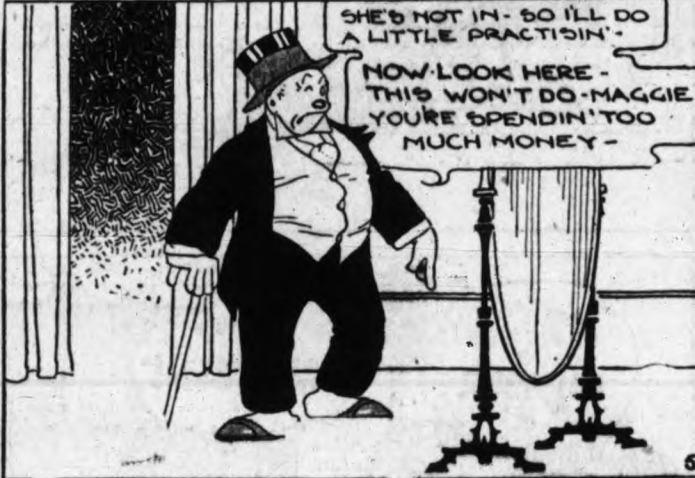
IF THIS
DON'T WORK-I
MAY HAVE TO
GIT A DOCTOR
TO PUT ME
TOGETHER!



EVERY THING IS
GONNA BE ALL
RIGHT-THAT IS
IF I DON'T LOSE
MY NERVE-



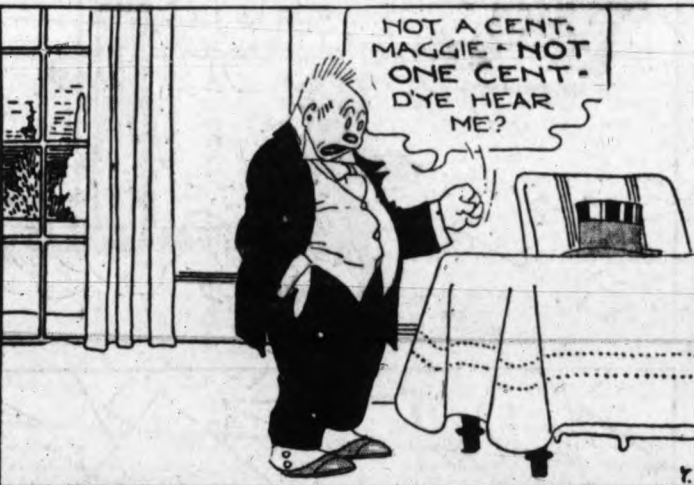
SHE'S NOT IN- SO I'LL DO
A LITTLE PRACTISIN'-
NOW LOOK HERE-
THIS WON'T DO-MAGGIE
YOU'RE SPENDIN' TOO
MUCH MONEY-



NO-THAT WON'T DO-I
TOLD HER THAT ONCE
BEFORE AN' IT DIDN'T
WORK!!



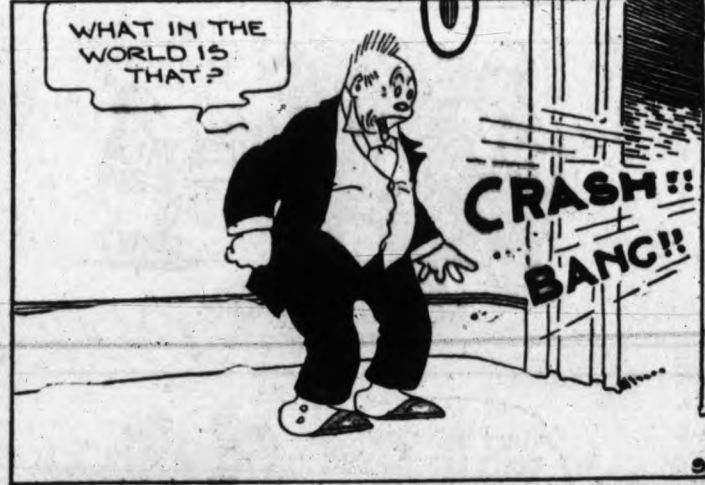
NOT A CENT-
MAGGIE-NOT
ONE CENT-
DYE HEAR
ME?



NOT SO BAD-
I'M CERTAINLY
GOIN' TO PUT
IT OVER ON
MAGGIE FROM
NOW ON-



WHAT IN THE
WORLD IS
THAT?

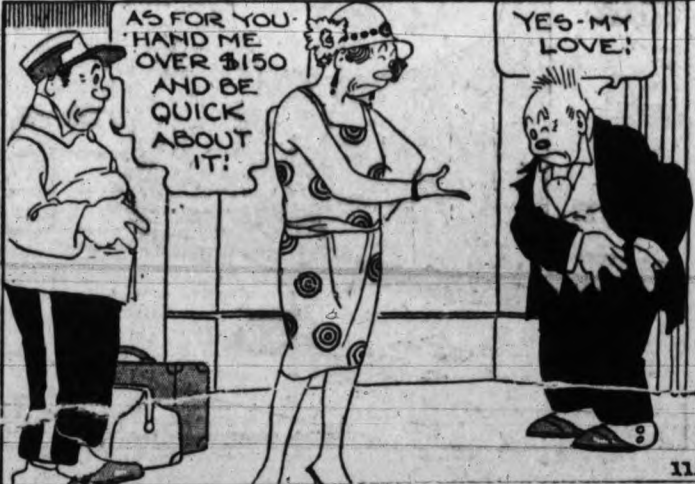


YES-
SUM-

PUT THOSE GRIPS DOWN
CAREFULLY- YOU BIG
COW- WHAT IS THE
MATTER WITH
YOU?



AS FOR YOU-
HAND ME
OVER \$150
AND BE
QUICK
ABOUT
IT!



YES-MY
LOVE!

DINTY DOESN'T
KNOW WHAT HE
IS TALKIN' ABOUT-



COMICARTOONS
G-13

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Regular Fellers

by Gene Byrnes

